SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

ALL ALIVE ALIVE

The people are alive to the fact that THE SUN is produced by live newspapermen and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT

THE LATE QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT GEORGE C. WENDEN, Who Was Buried at Sea, a Victim of Typhoid Fever.

A MARTYR TO DUTY

Quartermaster Geo. C. Wenden Returns No More.

Buried at Sea a Victim of Typhoid Fever—How His Parents Received the News—Sketch of His Career—Tributes to His Worth—Other Lowell Men Sick and Wounded Arrive in New York.

Yesterday afternoon The Sun gave exclusively to the Lowell public the sad news of the death and burial at sea of Quartermaster Sergeant George C. Wenden. When the news reached the office, about half past three o'clock, The Sun telephoned some of the friends of the unfortunate young man, among the number, to his brother at the Lowell Gas company's office, to Mr. True, Sr., who resides close to the family, and he it was who first broke the sorrowful news to the parents of the patriot soldier.

Mr. Wenden refused to believe that the report was true. It was a newspaper story, he said. "My boy is in Porto Rico with the Sixth Regiment. The war is over. He will soon return and I shall met him again!"

"No! he is not dead, he cannot be dead. It is a false report from the newspapers. I will never believe it. In the last news we had from him, he was all right and he had borne all the hardships of the war bravely. Besides, the news came so recently that he could not have arrived at New York since."

Such was the reasoning and the exclamations of George C. Wenden's father on receipt of the woeful intelligence. But then he communicated it to his wife and the bereaved mother, was not so incredulous. Both together they took the matter into consideration and while they appeared unwilling to believe the terrible truth, yet broke down as if under an overwhelming blow and tears and sobs and heart-rending moans were the only expressions of their feelings. Later in the evening friends gathered. The Sun was procured and there was the name of George C. Wenden, recorded among the victims of typhoid fever buried at sea from the hospital ship Relief on her way from Porto Rico to New York.

In the face of this evidence, it was hard to doubt the truth, and gradually the grief-stricken parents began to admit that it must be so.

The news spread from The Sun office like wildfire and soon was known all over the city and sad indeed were the feelings of those who knew George C. Wenden, in commenting upon his fate.

I met Mr. Freeman, with whom the late Sergt. Wenden was associated in the photographic business and he thanked me for sending him the news and said it shocked him terribly.

"I cannot yet realize that it is true. It seems such a short time since he was with us. Oh, he will be sadly missed for a better boy never lived than George Wenden. I mourn his loss as that of a brother and my whole heart goes out in sympathy to his family especially his aged parents."

George C. Wenden was a native of the town of Tewksbury, a son of Gustav Wenden, a Swede who served in the navy during the civil war. He father, mother two sisters, and one brother are living on Whilden street. He was 28 years old and unmarried. He was educated in the public schools of Lowell and was for some years employed at the gas company's office, and later by Freeman, the photographer, of Merrimack street. By all who knew him, he is spoken of as a young man of peculiarly noble and self-denying disposition, gentle, lovable, and brave. He was a member of Pentucket lodge, F. A. M.

His military career began on the 8th of February, 1888, when he was mustered in as a private in Company C of the Sixth. He served eight years and afterward re-enlisted in the ambulance corps to make out his nine years which entitled him to a long service medal.

When are war broke out Wenden was anxious to get to the front and when the chance was offered to him to go with Sergt. Kittredge's recruits as a quartermaster sergeant, he eagerly accepted, joining his old regiment and company at Charleston.

The comrades of George C. Wenden in military circles here are stricken with sorrow at his sad fate and they will doubtless hold memorial services in his honor. They would not feel so badly over the news had he been killed in battle but to be buried at sea is in the general estimation one of the saddest fates that can befall a soldier.

Before leaving, Sergt. Wenden said to Mr. Freeman: "I am not afraid to face the Spanish bullets, but what I do dread is the awful yellow fever and the other diseases which attack our soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico."

At that time he little thought that he would be the first victim among the Lowell soldiers who went to the front.

The despatch published in yesterday's late edition announcing the death will be found on the second page and below are the names of other Lowell soldiers sick and wounded, who came to New York on the Relief.

BAY STATE SOLDIERS.

New York, Aug. 20.—Among the 248 patients on board the Relief, which arrived yesterday, are the following: Charles F. Videts, company E, Sixth Massachusetts; John Brookshire, company C, Sixth Massachusetts; Frank C. Douglas, company C, Sixth Massachusetts; Patrick Connor, company E, Sixth Massachusetts; George H. Connell, company C, Sixth Massachusetts; James Fierse, company M, Sixth Massachusetts; Warren T. Hapgood, Sixth Massachusetts; Henry Taylor, company F, Sixth Massachusetts; John Donovan, company B, Second Massachusetts; Clarence Warren, Sixth Massachusetts; James Drummond, company K, Sixth Massachusetts; James A. Donohue, company G, Sixth Massachusetts; Thomas F. While, company E, Sixth Massachusetts.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

NAVAL PARADE

Hundreds of Thousands Cheer the Fleet.

Booming of the Guns at Governor's Island and Salutes Fired on Reaching Grant's Tomb—The Grandest Scene Ever Witnessed in New York.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—New York and the nation have today fitly signalized the appreciation of the republic of her victorious fleet. An imposing naval pageant of warship has been received in the harbor of the largest city in the country with acclamations of delight and admiration and the ovation from shore and from the great flotillas of all sorts of craft on the water has significantly given to the returning heroes some idea of the esteem and admiration in which they are regarded by the people.

Long before the sunrise gun was fired at Castle William, Governor's Island, the people were astir and about. Crowds were hurrying to the river to be early on the scene. Long before the time when the ferry boats and street cars are usually crowded, great throngs of people cling to the straps, trod on each other's feet and jammed into conveyances to points all along the river front. The New York and the Jersey shores were crowded with people. The river and bay were literally alive with craft, loaded and good-natured and cheering passengers. An impressive scene was when the flags were raised on the forts and flagships while the bands played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the shores rang with patriotic cheers.

There was very little friction in the program and no more delay than was to be expected. At Tompkinsville, the mayor and committee of ten debarked and boarded the police boat Patrol. The Patrol then headed for the flagship New York, with colors flying and band playing. Staten Island shores were lined with people and they joined in the general acclamation with the people on the myriads of boats. The welcoming ceremonies were short but impressive.

Then came the event of the day. There was considerable wig-wagging on the gray battleships and the police boats formed in line. Next came the Glen Island with the mayor and his party and then the battleships began to move slowly up the bay. First came Admiral Sampson's flagship New York, then Rear Admiral Schley's flagship Brooklyn, then the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana, and Texas, and after them a moving mass of vessels of all sizes and descriptions with flags waving and people cheering. As Governor's Island was passed, there was a tremendous report from the guns that did so much execution at Guantanamo and Santiago. The people on shore and afloat responded by the waving of flags and cheering wildly.

And so it was the way to Grant's tomb, where there was a final demonstration of patriotic fervor such as New York has never witnessed before.

The pageant was viewed by hundreds of thousands of people. It was a magnificent and indescribable scene, never to be forgotten.

MANILA CABLE TO OPEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Manila cable will be opened for business on Monday next. The cable company has been authorized from Washington and Madrid to repair and operate the line and a cable repair steamer is now en route. It is expected to arrive at the point of cutting on Monday and to have the cable connected within a couple of hours after arrival.

POLICE COURT.

Sixteen drunks and two Armenians for disturbing the peace occupied the attention of the court this morning. It was an unlucky day for offenders.

Ellen Howe received six months in jail. Annie Connelly said that if she got the chance, she would reform but Judge Hadley did not believe her story and sent her to the workhouse for six months. Tommy Dixon would be allowed to go free if he could but overcome his great desire for liquor, but as he can not he received a sentence of four months to the workhouse. He pleaded with the court to make it two but it was not allowed.

Bernard McLoughlan thought that he did not deserve six months at the state farm and he therefore appealed. He was held in $200 for the Superior court.

The other offenders were disposed of as follows: Louis Caron, placed on file; Charles Paquet, 10 days in jail; Frank McLoughlan, $5; Louis Lambert, $5; Agnes Hoyle, $3; Joseph Louf, continued till Monday.

Peter John and Sarkis Sanalian, two Armenians were enjoying a friendly scuffle by themselves on Shattuck street at about 11 o'clock last night, they said, but Officer Cogger who arrested them testified that they were locked in such loving embrace that he could not pull them apart. They were fined $6 each.

The death grip, felt when your stomach is trying to churn some indigestible food, is relieved by Dowd' Diarrhoea and Cholera Syrup. All druggists sell it.

100,000 Women Wanted
To tell their husbands, brothers, sweethearts and friends to smoke
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Cigar—Mild, Sweet and fragrant.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Wednesday, Sept. 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Sept. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent, Compounded Semi-Annually, per annum
Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.
O. J. Gliddon Pres. Wm. F. Ellis, Cashier.

FOR PRESERVING TIME,—A 4 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of 50c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 821-2

ANOTHER DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 20.—The United States hospital steamer Relief was inspected this morning at 6.30 a. m., and permitted to proceed. The Relief will today send a number of patients to the Long Island College hospital. Otto Miskell, private Company G, Second Wisconsin, died of typhoid fever early this morning.

No Shoe Prices to Compare With These.

To lend added interest to our Mid-Summer Shoe selling, we have put on sale some extraordinary shoe values. Samples of these are displayed in our shoe window. Every shoe buyer, man, woman and child, will find these items and prices of striking interest.

49c., worth 75c. and $1.00, Ladies' Russet and Kid Oxfords.
89c., marked down from $1.25 and $1.50 Ladies' Russet and Kid Oxfords.
$1.49, marked down from $2 to $2.50, Ladies' Russet and Kid Oxfords.
$1.49, marked down from $2 and $2.50, Ladies' Russet Polish.
$2.17, marked down from $3 and $3.50, Ladies' Russet Polish.

MEN'S SHOES.

95c., worth $1.25, Lace and Congress Men's Shoes.
$1.23, worth $1.50, Lace and Congress, Men's Shoes, Opera and wide toes.
$1.50, worth $2, Willow Calf Men's Russet.
$2, worth $3, Willow Calf Men's Russet, Goodyear welt.

Little Gents' Spring Heel Shoes, laced, 69c.
75c., worth $1.00, Misses' Russet Button, sizes 11 to 2.
$1.00 and $1.25, Misses' Russet Button, sizes 11 to 2.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

CAPT. A. D. MITTEN OF CO. M, Ninth Regiment, Who Was Brought To Fortress Monroe Among the Sick.

JOSEPH WALLACE

Of the Ninth Regiment Dies in Cuba.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF TYPHOID FEVER.

The Regiment to Start for Home Today.

Santiago, via Hayti, Aug. 19.—Joseph Wallace, Company M, died here today of typhoid fever.

Ex-Senator Corbett, Mr. Fitzgerald and Undertaker Maloney will leave with them bodies of Majors Grady and O'Connor and Privates Care and Lane on the steamer Santiago Saturday.

These men have experienced much difficulty in securing the bodies as the local undertakers all charge enormously exorbitant prices.

The men of the Ninth expect to embark for home Saturday or Sunday and are already beginning to show the good effect of being homeward bound. There were 116 on today's sick list but only two or three of these are serious.

FUNERALS.

LOWE—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Lowe was held yesterday afternoon. Services were conducted at the family residence, 3 Barton avenue by Rev. Bowley Green of the Worthen street Baptist church. Deceased was an old member of the abovementioned church and Rev. Mr. Green spoke very feelingly, taking for his theme, "The Mysteries of Life," and in closing paid a high tribute to the departed wife and mother. A profusion of flowers surrounded the casket. Messrs. W. F. Shaw, Eugene F. Morrill, Wilbur F. Vinton and J. S. Chandler acted as bearers and Mr. E. D. Steele was in charge. Burial was made in the family lot in the Edson cemetery under the guidance of J. B. Currier.

HART—The funeral of Bridget Hart took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from O'Donnell's warerooms. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

McGRATH—The funeral of Katie McGrath was held yesterday afternoon from her parents' home, 108 Common street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

Mallox helps the weakest stomach.

Putnam & Son

4272

Men's high grade and medium quality Shirts and Drawers for less than half their real value.

All the mill samples from one of the best known makers of Underwear in this country.

The whole collection has been bought at a ridiculously low percentage of its cost and we offer the entire purchase in two lots. Balbriggan, white and colored goods, jerseys and lisle thread—as follows:

Men's Shirts and Drawers,

Medium grades that regularly sell for 25c. and 38c., in this sale at one price,

17 Cents Each.

Men's Shirts and Drawers,

High grades that regularly sell for 50c., 75c. and $1.00, in this sale at one price,

29 Cents Each.

PUTNAM & SON.
166 Central Street.

LAWLESS SOLDIERS

In Riotous Revelry in Portland, Me.

Several of Them Sentenced to Jail—Others Will be Rigorously Dealt With—Our Foreign Policy Discussed.

Portland, Aug. 20.—The police have received orders to deal in a summary manner with members of the battery of regulars stationed on the Cape Elizabeth shore, whose acts of lawlessness amount to almost a reign of terror. Friday half a dozen of them were sent to the county jail and a few others were fined for drunkenness and disorder.

Later in the day three artillerymen picked a row with the crew of a steamer at one of the wharves, but they soon regretted it, and begged for mercy. They were thoroughly thrashed.

Last evening some 25 of the soldiers who were returning to camp in a drunken condition got into a row among themselves at the South Portland end of the ferry. The fight had lasted for over half an hour, when word was sent to Fort Preble. An armed guard was dispatched to the scene and eight of the rioters were gathered in. During the fighting bottles and clubs were freely used, and one man drew a knife, but before he could use it he was felled by a blow on the head. It was a battered looking gang when the guard put in an appearance.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

Saratoga, Aug. 20.—The colonial extension problem was taken up at the afternoon session of the national conference on the foreign policy of the United States. Carl Schurz of New York spoke at length, giving the views of the anti-expansionists, whose cause he advocated. He was opposed by Judge Grosscup of Chicago, who is an earnest expansionist, and who spoke at great length. A discussion followed between Messrs. Schurz and Grosscup. Among others who took part in the general discussion were Harry C. Garfield of Cleveland, F. B. Thurber of New York, J. W. Coughlin of Fall River, J. D. Duffield of Fall River, and F. Schuck of New York.

Congressman Gillett of Massachusetts, in an address against prize money in wartime, said that the law has a tinge of savagery about it. It seemed like a relic of the old days when a prisoner belonged not to the government but to the individual captor, who would ransom him or dismiss him or keep him at his pleasure. "I am not a competent judge of the benefits of these laws to the service," he said. "Certainly our sailors have shown that they do not need the incentive of prize money to make them do their duty."

GENERAL AMES

Writes of the Hardships of Our Soldiers.

NO RELIEF SUPPLIES EVER REACHED THEM.

The Scanty Fare Served to Them.

The common council held an adjourned meeting last night when Councilman Garvey called to order there were 15 members present.

The joint order for the paving of Aiken street with common concrete, passed by the aldermen on the previous night, was taken up.

Mr. McCluskey spoke in opposition to the order and said that the city was about to make an asphaltina contract for the street. Common concrete had been proven a failure in Pawtucket street, he said, where it cost the city $650.95 a year to keep the roading in repair.

Mr. Wiggin said that the order did not compel the city to accept the concrete, but he understood that the concrete to be used by the street railway company was nearly like asphaltina. As for Pawtucket street, the concrete had worn for 15 years before repairs were necessary.

Mr. Howe said that the city council had once voted for the work in Aiken street and had selected the material that was thought best for the purpose. He believed that the city would regret the action of the aldermen relative to Gorham street.

Mr. Bosca said that the city council promised to be as changeable as the weather. "I have voted once on the question and I won't change it," said he.

The resolution was defeated.

The new ordinance relating to the return to the assessors of new buildings erected came up on a question of passage for enrollment. It was passed in concurrence, but Mr. Wiggin gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting, since the action of the aldermen destroyed the effect of an amendment previously added by the lower board.

The resolution to pave a portion of Westford street received its second reading in concurrence.

Mr. Dana said that not enough members were present to give it final passage and he moved that it lie upon the table until the next meeting.

Mr. McCluskey raised the point that the $11,000 required was already provided for in the general treasury fund and that a two-thirds vote would not be required.

Councilman Dana insisted that it was a new appropriation. He said, however, that if the resolution was in order he would favor it. The chair ruled it would be in order and the resolution passed by a vote of 11 to 5.

A communication was read from the city auditor stating that the assessors' department did not have money enough on hand to finish the month. Referred to the finance committee in concurrence.

The resolution to pave a portion of Jackson street was passed in concurrence.

The $10,000 sewer loan, was then taken up. The chair ruled, on a point raised by Mr. Howe, that enough members were not present to take action.

Adjournment was taken until Monday night.

FALL RIVER

HAS ABANDONED THE IDEA OF CURTAILMENT.

Fall River, Aug. 20.—Manufacturers admit that the concerted plan for curtailment of product has failed. The factories will act independently in the matter, and as an instance in point notices were posted in the Chace mill Friday for a two weeks' shut-down, beginning Monday. This mill produces 7000 pieces weekly, employs 700 hands, and has a weekly payroll of $1800. The indications point to the closing of the American, Merchants, Shove, Weetamoe, Wampanoag, Flint, Stafford, Richard Borden, Metacomet, Narragansett, Sagamore, Fall River, Mechanics and Bourne mills for varying periods in the next two months.

SWINDLED IN THREE CITIES.

Boston, Aug. 20.—Requisition papers are being prepared for the return of Harry Kelley, a young man now serving out a sentence at Blackwell's Island, New York, who is wanted in Boston to answer to a long series of forgeries. Kelley has been in jail nearly a year. He will be discharged Sept. 1.

He was a stranger to the business men of Boston, but he convinced them that the checks which he presented were all right by showing them a letter purporting to come from the president of the Quincy House company, and informing him that the enclosed check was sent in payment for an advertisement in a program. Kelley had no difficulty in "laying down" his checks. Being of clean and gentlemanly appearance, dressed neatly, but not flashily, he would make his purchase, get his check cashed and leave the store without being suspected.

At the end of his week's stay in Boston he had passed more than a score of checks. From here he went to Concord, N. H., "laid down" a number of checks there and then hurried to New York, where his rascality led to his apprehension.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Washington Aug. 20.—Senator Cannon of Utah, who has been in Washington since congress adjourned, will leave for his home in a day or two, having received positive assurances that there will not be an extra session of the senate this fall, as has been anticipated. The senator believes that an extra session will follow adjournment on March 4.

HISSES AND GROANS.

New York, Aug. 20.—Referee White decided in favor of McPartland in a bout with Zeigler of Philadelphia last night. They appeared before the Lenox club in a contest of 25 rounds. Although the New Yorker was the better fighter in 23 rounds, the decision was hissed and groaned at.

FOUND IN LOWELL.

Oshan Marchresie, a Lawrence fruit dealer, reported to the police of this city one week ago that his wife had deserted him, taking with her $50 in money. Her name was Mary Jelilan, and they had been married but five weeks. After spending a few days at Salisbury beach, Mary came to this city and secured a position in the mill. Marchresie came here on Wednesday, on being notified that she had been found and persuaded her to return home with him.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Owing to the large colony of mosquitoes which have been investing a portion of the Oaklands of late, one woman has actually nick-named that particular locality, "Mosquitoville."

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, 't will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS.

The following marriage intentions are the latest recorded at the city clerk's office.

Nicholas Crevates and Agnes Roy; Louis Marsleatte and Melinda Rousseau, William F. O'Brien and Mary A. McPartland; William B. Thayer and Lilla B. Court; Joseph Rock and Cora A. Crain; Noel D. Leblanc and Sidonadina Aubey, William F. Daly and Mary E. Rogers, Edward Prudhome and Philome Tessier, Philip Riley and Mary Riley, Charles W. Hamel and Elizabeth Nealey.

NOT TAXED.

Cider and soda water are among the very few drinks besides milk and aqua pura, that are not taxed to help pay for the war. Other drinks, such as beer, wine, whiskey gin and rum are subject to the war tax and must bear revenue stamps. The drinks stamped are all warehouse beverages, while cider is not and is frequently drank by the maker. There was some talk in congress of taxing soda water but the plan was abandoned.

A BIG CLOUDBURST

Caused Great Damage in Pittsburg Today.

FIVE CHILDREN DROWNED IN THE FLOOD.

Mother Made Attempt to Save Them.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 19.—A cloudburst up Sawmill Run this morning, caused a flood in that stream and endangered the lives of a dozen persons. Five children are missing and they are supposed to have been drowned. They are:

Irene Loftus.
Regis Loftus.
Genevieve Shaughnessy.
Margaret Shaughnessy.
Nellie Sauls.

The water in the Run began to rise this morning and at 9 o'clock a great volume of water came down. The missing children together with some older persons were standing on a porch

CERUTTI CLAIM

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Colon, Columbia, Aug. 19, via Galveston, Tex.—The well known Jewish firm of Solomon and Koppel at Belgium is financiering the payment of the unsettled portion of the Cerutti claim, the arrangements to culminate at the expiration of eight months. The Italian cruiser Umbria, one of the warships in the squadron under command of Admiral Candiani, now in Columbian waters in connection with the claim, arrived here yesterday but will return to Cathagini tomorrow.

TROOPS ENOUGH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 19.—General Shafter has informed the war department that after consulting with General Lawton, it has been concluded that it will not be necessary to send any more troops to Santiago. This statement is made with the understanding that the present military force will shortly be reinforced by the arrival of the Fifth regular corps and by the 23rd Kansas volunteers.

GEN. WHEELER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 19.—General Joseph Wheeler, in accordance with orders from Secretary Alger this morning took charge of Camp Wickoff, and General Young at once assumed command of the cavalry division.

The health inspector this morning boarded the transports Mobile and Comanche, which arrived in Fort Pond bay last night. The Mobile has on board detachments of the Second regiment volunteers of Massachusetts and the 22nd regiment of the regular army. These men will be landed and sent to the detention camp before night. The doctors have not yet reported the number of sick on the Mobile.

Surgeon-General Blood and Major Brown, surgeon of the Second regiment of Boston, have arrived here to assist in looking after the health and comfort of the Massachusetts volunteers. More typhoid fever patients will be sent away today on the steam yacht Red Cross. Their destination is Rousevelt hospital, New York.

In addition to the typhoid fever patients taken away yesterday by the yacht Red Cross there are fifty cases of typhoid fever in the general hospital. Of the sick suffering from various complaints 160 are in the General hospital and 375 are in the detention hospital. There are sixty women nurses in the hospitals at present.

FROM SHAFTER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The war department has received the following:

Santiago, Aug. 19, 1898.

To H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington:

The D. H. Miller, with the First infantry and some stevedores has just sailed.

(Signed) Shafter, Major General.

VOLUNTEER AID.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston Aug. 19.—The Volunteer Aid association has appropriated $10,000 to establish a diet kitchen at Montauk Point to provide proper food for the convalescents. Six cooks have been borrowed from Young's hotel and have already gone to the scene.

A gentleman who desires his name withheld has contributed to the association a towboat to ply between New London and Montauk Point, and another has given a lighter as it is hard to get supplies across.

KENT TRANSFERRED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Acting Major General Kent has been transferred from the Fifth Army Corps to the Seventh and has been ordered to report to General Lee for assignment to duty.

O'TOOLE WAS SHOT

Because His Friend Threw a Stone at a Dog.

IT IS FEARED THAT HE WILL DIE.

John Donato Charged With the Crime.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 19.—John O'Toole was shot last night because Matthew Schill, a companion of his, threw a stone at a dog in front of 410 Fifth street Jersey City. He is in a very precarious condition in the city hospital and is believed to be mortally injured.

O'Toole said he lived in Fall River, Mass. He said he and his companion were walking through a vacant lot in Fifth street when a dog appeared and began to snap and bite at them. Schill then threw a stone at the dog, when a head appeared at an upper window of 410 Fifth street and a man yelled at them and fired a pistol, the bullet striking O'Toole in the head. John Donato who lived in the house is under arrest charged with the shooting.

THE BIG PARADE

Final Orders Sent to Admiral Sampson.

MAYOR VAN WYCK WILL WELCOME FLEET.

A Salute at the Tomb of Grant.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Final orders were sent today to Admiral Sampson relative to the naval parade at New York city on Saturday. The ships will proceed to Tomkinsville and there await the arrival of Mayor Van Wyck and a delegation of citizens who are to go aboard the flagship and deliver an address to Admiral Sampson and the men of his command. This ceremony will occur before ten o'clock Saturday morning as the orders contemplate a start up the North river at 10 o'clock. The salute at the tomb of General Grant will be the national salute of 21 guns. It is understood that Admiral Sampson will continue in command of the North Atlantic fleet while serving as a member of the military commission at Havana. It is more likely that the commissioners will proceed together on a warship, probably the Dolphin. If the commissioners do not proceed in a body, Admirals Sampson and Schley may take their respective flagships to Havana and San Juan.

STOCK EXCHANGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 19.—The members of the Stock Exchange have adopted a resolution requesting the governing board to declare Saturday a holiday in view of the naval parade of the returning United States squadron.

STEAMER ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nassau, Aug. 19.—The British steamer Jacob Bright, Captain Mills, from New York, August 11, for Inagua and Bluefields, is ashore on Egg Island reef. The British steamer Antilla, Captain Montell, which arrived here from New York on Aug. 15, has gone to her assistance.

VON DER AHE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 19.—Word was received from Alton, Ill., that Chris von der Ahe, former president of the St. Louis base ball club was married in that city yesterday to Miss Kaiser. This is the magnate's third matrimonial venture.

CAPT. FISH

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Capt. L. B. Fish, formerly of the Third Ohio cavalry, died in this city last night. He was 57 years of age. The interment will take place at Kingston, Mass. Captain Fish was well known in the southwest after the civil war, having been connected with railroads in that section. He was also prominent in politics.

THE TARIFF RATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The war department today promulgated the tariff rates for Porto Rico. The rate is the Spanish minimum tariff rate heretofore enforced in the island. The tobacco schedule is the same as that for Cuba.

SHAFTER IN COMMAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 19.—When Major General Shafter arrives at Montauk Point next week, he will relieve Major General Shafter arrives at Montauk the troops at that post by reason of seniority in rank.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism,
Colic, Colds, Neuralgia,
Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

OUR PRISONERS

Sailed for Spain This Morning.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The war department has received the following cablegram giving information of the departure of Spanish prisoners:

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 19.

To H. C. Corbin, Adjutant General, Washington:

The Cabadonza sailed this morning with 2,118 men, 100 officers, 41 women, and 45 children. Two others are loaded and probably will sail this afternoon.

(Signed) SHAFTER, Major General.

REVOLUTIONARY LEADER CAPTURED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—United States Minister Hunter of Guatemala cables the state department that General Morales, leader of the revolution, was captured in a cave on Wednesday and died on his way to prison at San Sebastian.

Minister Hunter's despatch is as follows:

Guatamala, Aug. 18.

To Secretary Day, Washington:

Ocos was occupied on the 10th by the government forces and 900 sacks of coffee and other valuable property of foreigners saved from destruction. This occupation was aided without force by Captain Egan of the British gunboat Leander, acting under request of British, German and United States ministers. Morales retreated before national troop to Cuchumatanes mountains where he was surrounded and captured in a cave where he had been hiding for several days without food and ill from hunger, fatigue and exposure. Commanding General ordered him removed to San Marcos. Medical aid was summoned but he died on the way to San Sebastian last night at 11 o'clock. This is the end of the revolution.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND AT WASHINGTON

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The members of the cabinet, except Secretaries Day and Long, who are out of the city, were prompt in reaching the White House this morning for the regular session. Up to the time they met, at 11 o'clock, there was very little to disturb the quiet routine there. Archbishop Ireland was one of the notable visitors. He arrived about ten o'clock and had a conference with President McKinley. It is understood that the archbishop is empowered to make representations to the administration, looking to the protection of the interests of the church of Rome in our new territorial accessions, particularly in Porto Rico. Though he would not affirm this, when questioned, it is significant that he attempted no denial of it.

TRANSPORT ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The United States transport Miami arrived this morning from Montauk Point. The Miami landed the rough riders, also General Wheeler and Col. Roosevelt from Santiago at Montauk. She will be thoroughly disinfected at quarantine and released probably this evening.

CAPT. QUIGLEY DIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

AUBURN, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Captain John A. Quigley, regimental adjutant of the Third New York Infantry, now in camp at Thoroughfare, Va., died at his home in this city this morning of typhoid fever contracted at Camp Alger.

Captain Quigley was born in New York city about 35 years ago. Three weeks ago he was brought home sick and death resulted today.

He leaves a wife and three children.

PEACE FELICITATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 19.—United States Minister Clayton has notified the foreign relations department of the conclusion of peace preliminaries with Spain and Minster Mariscall formally replied, congratulating the United States government that peace is now assured.

NO FURTHER CONCESSIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 19.—The Corean government referring to a German request for concessions, has notified the German consul at Seoul that it proposes to establish a railway bureau and to construct its own railways, and that therefore, no further concessions will be granted.

BARK STRANDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—Later advices received from Montevideo, say that the report of the British bark, John Gill, Captain McKenzie from Boston, having stranded on the rocks during a hurricane when entering that port about August, 14, was not correct.

DR. GOULDING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 19.—Dr. Timothy F. Goulding of this city has been ordered to report to Deputy Surgeon General Forward of Camp Wickoff, Montauk Point, Long Island to do duty at the general hospital. He received the appointment of acting assistant surgeon of the United States army.

CAPT. CLARK

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 19.—Captain Charles E. Clark, late commander of the battleship Oregon is coming to St. Joseph to meet his wife and daughters and to seek rest and recuperation. He will be the guest of his brother, Lloyd Clark, custodian of the United States lighthouse station at this port.

Mrs. Clark and her daughters arrived here from California a month ago and have been anxiously awaiting the close of the war and the captain's return. He is expected here within a few days. He has telegraphed his brother that he was in good condition.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

BREAKING CAMP.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chickamauga National Park, Aug. 19.—The First Vermont Infantry broke camp at an early hour today and marched five miles to Rossville station, where the men boarded trains awaiting to take them to Fort Ethan Allen in their home state. The route of the Vermonters is over the Southern and Norfolk and Western lines.

The First Illinois Cavalry and the First Maine Infantry are now making preparations to return to their state capitals according to orders issued them. They are not expected to move before next week. The orders to return home were received with great enthusiasm by the men of the regiment as the majority desire to get back to civil life when there is not longer a chance of fighting. General's McKee's second division of the First corp will proceed respectively to Knoxville and Lexington early next week, according to present orders.

The various regiments are now making preparation for departure. Within ten days the army here will be reduced one half.

The work of sending away the sick soldiers is now being prosecuted in all divisions of the army. It is the disposition of the department to send home all sick men on thirty days' furlough.

The hospital train which arrived last night from Philadelphia left today with one hundred sick men from the First Pennsylvania.

THE BODY FOUND

Of Valmor Nichols, a Farmer of Ypsilanti.

IT IS PROBABLE THAT HE WAS MURDERED

As He Had Plenty of Money.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 19.—On August 10th, Valmor Nichols a farmer living near Ypsilanti mysteriously disappeared. He was known to have had quite a sum of money in his possession at the time. Yesterday his body was found in the Detroit river between Belleisle and the American shore. There were two heavy stones bound to his feet with wire which weighted the body down so that only the top of his head was visible. This had been sighted several times by parties out rowing but it looked so much like a buoy that it was not before investigated. As no trace of the money was found on his person, the police incline to the murder theory.

FRED OTOOLE WAS SHOT

ASSISTANT SURGEON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Nashua, N. H., Aug. 19.—Governor Ramsdell today commissioned Dr. Congdon of Berlin to be assistant surgeon of the First New Hampshire regiment at Chickamauga. Dr. Congdon, who has been acting as hospital steward has been selected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. J. M. Day.

COAL SHEDS BURNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Berwick, Me., Aug. 19.—The storehouse, wood and coal sheds of George Frost were destroyed by fire this morning and the house and barn near by were considerably damaged. The family were away and the fire was apparently the work of an incendiary. The loss is $3,600 and there is an insurance of $2500.

SOLDIERS RETURN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Orders were given today for the return to their state rendezvous of the following named volunteer regiments:

The First Illinois cavalry and the First Maine infantry, now at Fernandez, Fla. The First Illinois is ordered to Springfield, Ill., and the First Maine to Augusta, Me., and the Second New York to Troy, N. Y.

The movement of these regiments will begin as soon as the necessary transportation can be provided.

Another regiment which has been ordered to return to its recruiting rendezvous is the First Vermont Infantry. That regiment now at Chickamauga is under orders to proceed to Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont and leaves Camp Thomas this afternoon. Similar orders will be issued from day to day as the volunteers regiments are selected for mustering out. No official information on this subject is obtainable at the war department in advance of the orders.

LABORER KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 19.—Elmer Bucklin, 35 years of age, a laborer who lived in Pawtucket was instantly killed this forenoon on the covered bridge over the Ten Mile river on the East Providence branch of the Worcester division of the Consolidated road. Nothing is known what caused the accident.

RACES POSTPONED.

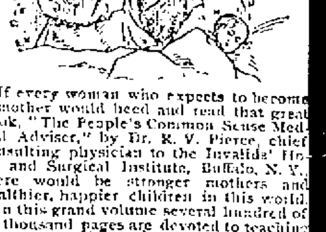
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Old Orchard, Me., Aug. 19.—Today's races were postponed on account of rain. An attempt will be made tomorrow to clean up the remainder of the program.

STRUCK BY ENGINE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Aug. 19.—Eugene McGillicuddy of Lewiston, about 22 years old was struck by a shifting engine this morning in the Grand Trunk yard. It is supposed that he was asleep on the track.



If every woman who expects to become a mother would heed and read that great book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., there would be stronger mothers and healthier, happier children in this world.

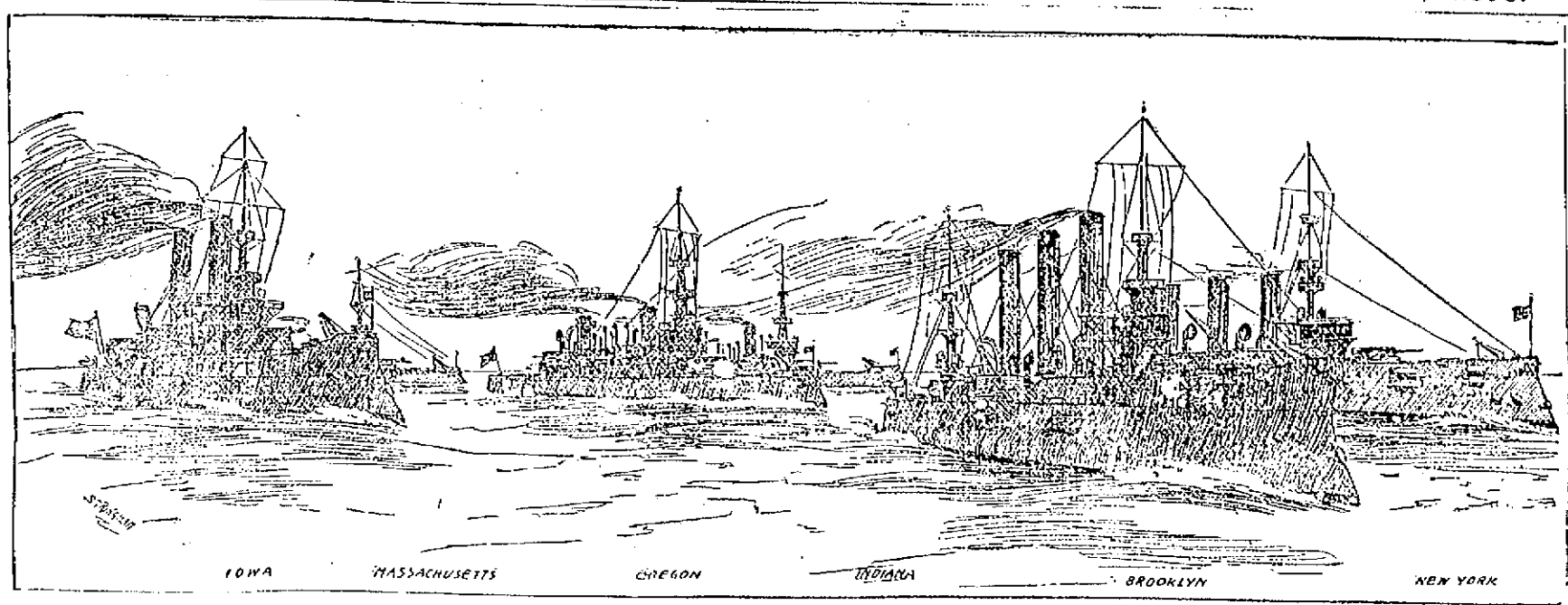
In this grand volume several hundred of its thousand pages are devoted to teaching women how to take care of themselves during every trying and critical period of their lives and especially at the time of approaching motherhood.

The author of this remarkable work has had a lifetime of practical experience in treating the special diseases and weaknesses of women, and is recognized as one of the foremost of living experts in this particular field of practice. His "Favorite Prescription" is the most wonderful medicine ever invented to restore natural organic strength and power to the delicate feminine structure which is most intimately concerned in motherhood.

Taken during the time of anticipation it deprives this ordeal of all its accustomed terrors and dangers; makes the coming of baby absolutely safe and comparatively painless; renders the mother strong and cheerful, and helps to endow the child with a strong, healthy constitution.

Mrs. Mabel Jordan, of Swofford, Lewis Co., Washington, writes: "I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription until the very last day. We now have a fine, plump little girl over two weeks old. I suffered less pain than with any of the others, this being the sixth child, and she has good health. I got up on the tenth day and dressed myself—something I could not do with the other babies. Have been gaining in strength every day and feel well, all due to God and to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

For the "Medical Adviser," send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, or for cloth-covered copy 31 stamps, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



THE VICTORIOUS FLEET SAILING UP THE HUDSON RIVER TO GRANT'S TOMB TODAY.

LAST SAD RITES

Over the Remains of Miss McElligott.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Many Floral Offerings Sent by Friends.

The funeral of Miss Susie D. McElligott took place this forenoon from her late home at Jones Corner, Billerica Centre. Among those who gathered around the bier, few there were upon whose faces sadness and sorrow had not their abode. Miss McElligott was well known in Billerica and far beyond, and those who assembled at her funeral were there to get a last glimpse of her features, and to condole with those who mourn her loss. Among the large number present were friends and relatives from Lowell, Littleton, Marblehead and Newton. The remains reposed in a handsome polished oak casket, upon which rested a silver plate bearing the simple inscription:

SUSIE A. McELLIGOTT
Died August 8, 1898.
Aged 28 years.

Around about the bier were arranged beautiful tributes of the fairest flowers from loving relatives and friends. These included a mammoth cross with the inscription in blue immortelles, "Sister," the last love token of the bereaved family of the deceased; a large ivy pillow set off with roses, and inscribed "Our Friend," from the Misses Louise and Annie Lane, Billerica Centre; large pillow of asters and ferns, "Susie" Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Meagher, Lowell; large star of asters, Miss Nellie Mahoney, North Billerica; a massive wreath on a lovely base, inscribed "Cousin" from Mr. Patrick Collins, Marblehead; large wreath from an uncle, Mr. Thomas McElligott and family, South Billerica; spray of white pinks and ferns, Messrs. Thomas and Michael McElligott, cousins, of South Billerica; spray of white pinks, Mrs. William Hutchins, Billerica Centre; spray and basket of lovely flowers, Mrs. Elmer Bailey, Billerica Centre; spray of pinks, Miss Katie Coughlin, North Billerica; basket of pansies, Mrs. T. E. Smith, Billerica Centre; spray of pinks, Miss Sarah Faulcon, North Billerica. But more appreciable than the beautiful floral offerings was the affection shown by the young lady companions of the one who is no more, which wrapped about the bier the mantle of remembrance, glorifying both life and death.

It was about 9 o'clock when the pall bearers took up their burden at the residence and silently bore it to the waiting hearse. The carriages filed in behind and the journey to St. Andrews' church, North Billerica, was begun. A dim light suffused itself through the aisles and corridors of the sacred edifice as the large cortege entered and noticeable among the assembly were many of other than the Catholic faith. A requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. C. A. Paquette, O.M.I., and the choir, under the direction of its leader, Mr. John Fairbrother, rendered the Gregorian plain chant. Mr. James Donnelly, the well known Lowell baritone rendered the pathetic hymns, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," and "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice," with a tenderness and sweetness of expression that touched every heart and brought tears of sympathy to many eyes. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery, Lowell, and the funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker O'Donnell. The pall bearers were Messrs. William Taylor, John Mahoney and Ernest Towle, North Billerica; Michael J. Maher and Thomas F. Meagher of Lowell and Charles J. Collins, a cousin of the deceased, from Marblehead. The ushers at the house and church were Mr. John J. Mahoney, North Billerica and Mr. Frank Dolan, Billerica Centre.

Miss McElligott is survived by a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. McElligott, a sister, Mary L., two brothers, Thomas and Michael McElligott, the latter ex-postmaster of North Billerica. She was a native of Billerica Centre, a graduate of its schools, and for a period of three years was a valued employe of the finishing room of the Talbot mills, but has not worked for a long period prior to her fatal illness, which was very protracted. She was identified with the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Mathew Temperance Institute of North Billerica, and a devoted member of St. Andrew's church. She passed peacefully away and was conscious to the last. She bore her long illness with the greatest patience and resignation, displaying her sweet, cheerful disposition and perfect trust in God. Hers was a nature so beautiful that she was endeared to the hearts of all who knew her and though death came to her as a blessed relief, the fact did not mitigate the sorrow of her friends, who recall with increased vividness, now that she has gone, the amiable traits of character, which were the source of her strength and personal worth.

"Sleep sweetly, tender heart, in peace
Sleep, holy spirit, blessed soul;
While the stars burn, the moons increase,
And the great ages onward roll.
Sleep till the end, true soul and sweet,
Nothing comes to thee new or strange;
Sleep full of rest from head to feet,
Lie still, dry dust, secure from change.

GEN. BUTLER VETS

LOST FIRST PRIZE BY A SLIGHT ACCIDENT.

President George Farley of the General Butlers informed a Sun representative that it was the general verdict of everyone at Portland that the Lowell boys would have taken first prize only for the accident to their machine.

The Vixen company of vets from Lowell although appearing in the street parade in Portland did not participate in the contest, not having enough men to man their tub.

The General Butlers were the next to the last to compete and on the first trial with 56 men at the brakes they broke down after throwing a stream of 198 feet. The cause of the accident was the breaking of a bolt that held a bar connecting with the brake. Sixteen men then had to be taken from the machine and another trial was made and to the surprise of everyone, a stream of 219 feet was thrown several feet ahead of the highest mark made.

The crowd was wild with excitement and pulled Chief Ruel Britton from the machine and carried him on their shoulders.

Before the judges' decision of the set-back of nine feet could be made, the time limit for playing was up and the General Butlers were unable to make the third trial.

RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—A local paper says: The Chicago Retail Druggists association stands sponsor for a call to the retail druggists throughout the country for them to send delegates to St. Louis, Oct 17. The object is to form a national association of retailers and take concerted action against the manufacturers who the retailers claim, have thrown the whole burden of the stamp tax on proprietary articles upon the retailers.

At the time designated in the call for the St. Louis delegate convention, the National Wholesale Druggists' association and the Proprietary association of America will be in session there.

THROWN FROM TEAM.

Mrs. Rose Coren and son Fred of Westford were thrown violently to the ground from a carriage in which they were riding on Middlesex street, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Coren's husband was driving at the time of the accident, but he escaped being injured while his wife and son were severely bruised, the latter sustaining an ugly scalp wound. Mrs. Coren was internally injured. The ambulance conveyed them to St. John hospital.

"Billy" Connors, a popular member of the Alpine club, starts on his vacation Monday to Old Point Comfort.

A Fixed Fact

in every home where once tested—

Favorite Milk Biscuit

A perfect health food; from salads to ices, equally good and satisfactory for every course. Crisp, appetizing, satisfying.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.

RAISED THE FLAG

Theodore Gusmin Hoisted Old Glory on Clipperton.

A MEXICAN CREW WAVED THEIR FLAG

And Gusmin Lowered it Again.

San Deigo Cal., Aug. 20.—The steamer Alice Blanchard, Captain Broderick Worner, has arrived from Clipper Island after a passage of eleven days with fifty five tons of phosphate rock. Among her passengers is Theo. Gusmin who has been on the desolate island nearly 13 months. Mr. Gusmin figured in a somewhat heroic light on Clipperton a few months a go when he refused to haul down the American flag when ordered to do so by the Mexican man-of-war Democrata. The crew of the Mexican ship raised their flag over the island in place of the stars and stripes but it was taken down as soon as they left. Mr. Gusmin says that since that time the American flag has been flying over the island.

PERSONAL.

Chester Lee of Branch street has returned from a vacation in New York.

Master Ray R. Gordon is spending a few days with relatives in Haverhill, Mass.

Mr. Myron Wightman, Miss Georgia Wightman and Miss Carrie B. True have gone to Canada.

Miss Nellie Coughlin of Atlantic City is the guest of her cousin in this city, Miss Annie M. Donovan of Cross street.

Mrs. Benj. Willston is at Hood's farm with her mother, Mrs. George.

John Epps, Osmond Long, Benton Mills and George Dumas have gone to Portland.

Mrs. Loren Foss and daughter have returned to Lowell from their sojourn at Greenville.

Mrs. Martin J. Courtney, Mrs. William F. Thornton and Mrs. Donohue of Chapel street have returned from Lynn beach.

Mrs. William S. Preston has returned from her visit to Woonsocket.

Miss Lizzie A. Thyne of Frye street has returned from a five weeks' vacation spent at Lynn, Boston, Salem, and Swampscott.

Miss Elizabeth Rafter, the well known amanuensis at the office of the health department, is enjoying her vacation at points along the New England seacoast.

Miss Alice Devlin is enjoying her vacation at the seashore.

Miss Eliza Cogger and her neice, Miss Lillian Cogger of Parkview avenue are enjoying rural life at Pelham.

Miss Viola Fifield has returned to her employment at the J. C. Ayer laboratory after enjoying rural and seashore life during her vacation.

Mr. William Draper and wife of 76 Agawam street start tomorrow on their vacation to Winthrop.

Miss Mamie Cahill of Chelmsford street and her brother, Owen Jr., have returned from a protracted vacation at Lynn.

Miss Rose Hogan of First street has gone to Milford N. H.

Miss Katie Fitzpartrick and Gertrude Dana are at Salem Willows.

Police Officer John B. Crowley is the guest of Sylvanus Allen at Gloucester.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mansur and Miss May Scotton will sojourn for the next four weeks at York beach.

Miss Annie Cronin is visiting relatives at Whitman Mass.

Police Officer Martin Maher has returned from his vacation.

Miss Hattie F. Herrick is the guest of friends in Bristol, N. H.

Mrs. Phoebe Winney has gone to Liverpool, N. S., on her vacation. She will return in about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Butler of Hillsborough Bridge, N. H., are visiting in this city.

Charles R. Thornton, William Thornton, and M. J. Courtney are enjoying a few days' fishing at Webster Lake, Franklin, N. H.

Miss Fannie Spicer of Methuen has been spending a few days with friends in this city.

Mrs. M. E. Hildreth and daughter Lura are at Salisbury beach for one week.

Miss Ellen O'Leary, matron of Kirk street nursery, has returned from her vacation.

Rev. H. Lockhart has returned from Ocean Park and will fill his pulpit on Sunday morning.

Leroy Riley of C. I. Hood's laboratory is spending a two weeks' vacation at Old Orchard. He attended the firemen's muster Thursday.

Pastor Staples of St. Paul's returned Friday from a four weeks' sojourn in northern Maine.

Councilman Will D. Whittet is spending a two weeks' vacation with friends at Lewiston and Farmington, Me.

Mrs. P. F. O'Brien and daughter, Miss Della, are at Nahant.

Mr. Israel H. Sternberg of the News and his two brothers, Harry and Max, Sternberg of Seattle, who are now visiting the former at his Centralville home, all start on Monday next for the "old homestead" the scene of their boyhood days, Bellefontaine, Penn. "Izzy" says the fatted calf is already being killed.

Charles Tyrrell of the News is rusticating in the Granite state.

Miss Katie Kane will spend her vacation at Long Branch.

Mr. Everett Parker is at Nantasket for two weeks.

Miss Mamie Kearns, the well known saleslady at O'Donnell & Gilbride's, has returned home after a two weeks' vacation at Bass Point.

Mr. Philip Desmarais and family have returned from their outing at Forge Village, where they have been enjoying camp life.

Harry Timmons the well known pharmacist has returned from a pleasant two weeks sojourn at West Wickham, P. I. He again assumed his duties at McNabb's, this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Mahr of Boston are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Livingston avenue. Mr. Mahr is one of the finest violinists in the country he is at the head of the violin department of the New England Conservatory of music and has several pupils in this city.

Pe-ru-na for Cholera Morbus.

Cholera morbus is very distressing. Nothing relieves it like Pe-ru-na. The following is from Fort Wayne, Ind.

"I had a sudden attack of cholera morbus early in the night. The cramps put me in agony, so I could not suppress my groans. The noise I made brought a neighbor, who gave me Pe-ru-na. In fifteen minutes I began to feel better. The cure Pe-ru-na effected seemed like magic." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

SHAMROCK CREW

Being Formed by Designer Fife.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM O'NEIL FOR SAILING MASTER.

He Has Won 298 Prizes Making $75,000

Glasgow, Aug. 19.—The crew of Lipton's Shamrock is being formed here. Designer Fife has made final arrangements with Captain William O'Neil of Kingstown, Dublin, to act as sailing master.

Many leading yachtsmen, including the Duke D'Abruzzi, owner of Bona, and Peter Donaldson, owner of Isolde have offered their sailing masters to Lipton, but O'Neill was chosen.

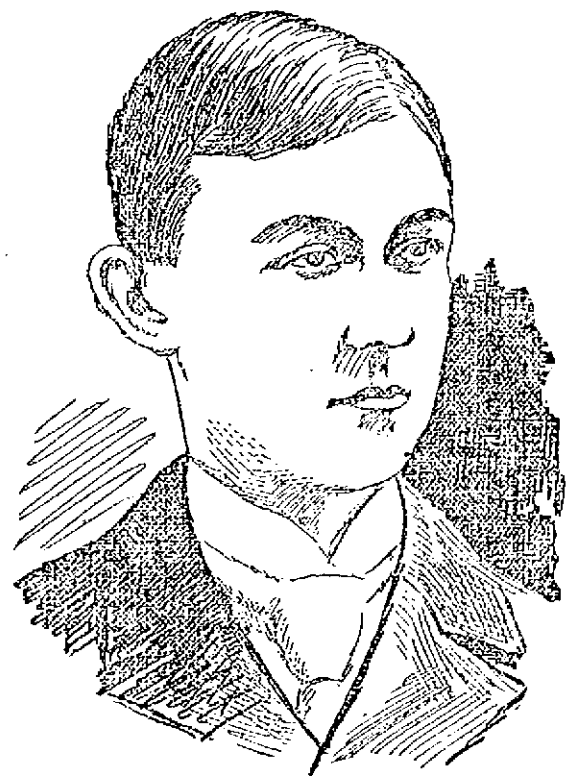
The crew of the Shamrock will number fifty-eight men. Captain Edward Sycamore, of Bona, probably will be O'Neill's lieutenant as the Italian duke is most anxious to do as much as possible to aid Sir Thomas, while Jamison, the owner of Miss, who loans O'Neill, will have much to say in the management of the new yacht.

Skipper O'Neill will go to New York to study the course, winds, tides and weather and intends to leave nothing to chance.

Shamrock's skipper is one of the most interesting characters in English yachting. He says he was born at Kingston fifty years ago but those who have seen the old family bible at Dublin Ferry assert that he is sixty. He is well preserved and as active as a youngster in a race. He is full of resources especially when apparently beaten. I have seen him far astern and to all appearances completly off the course but he was going after the wind, not waiting for it to come to him and easily crossed the line first.

There is not a trick he does not know. He calculates to a pound the weight of his crew and directs every man just where to place himself.

O'Neill has been sailing master for Jamison for fifteen years and has won 298 prizes, valued at £15,000. He went to sea at twelve years of age in a merchant ship and has been sailing ever since.



FRANK D. O'BRIEN, Westford's Representative in the Sixth Mass. Regt.

The above is a likeness of Frank D. O'Brien of Company C, Sixth Mass., upon whom falls the distinction of being Westford's only representative in the Spanish-American war. He was born near Grovesville, Calumet Co., Wisconsin, April 1, 1878, and when six years of age, removed with his parents to Westford, Mass., where he attended the public schools and later Westford Academy. Until after the disaster of the Maine, he had never expressed any desire for military achievements, at which time he applied for membership in Troop F Cavalry, M.V.M. but was rejected by the captain on the grounds of defective eyesight. (?) Not being discouraged at this disappointment, when the call came for volunteers, he was one of the first to promptly respond to his country's call. He was mustered with the Sixth U. S. V., May 12th, 1898, at Camp Dewey, having passed the physical examination successfully, also being pronounced perfect in eyesight. Several letters have been received by his relatives and friends in regard to his experiences since he left Camp Alger, the last one of which was published in The Sun, Aug. 18. He reports being in the best of health and spirits. His return will be welcomed by his many relatives and friends in Lowell as well as in Westford.

Don't Buy a Boy

An ill fitting Suit as it will take all the sunshine out of his young life. You can make his little heart glad by getting his outfit from us. We are prepared to clothe your little man for school and in order to make this department one of the liveliest spots in our store, we will offer the greatest inducements in

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

SUITS

From now until the beginning of schools. We like excitement and have decided to do something to please old customers and perhaps many new ones. No stone will be left unturned to make it a banner period for this important department. Whatever you may want, we claim the best values—absolutely without exception, and you will say so when you see our very low prices and our grand display.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

BOWLING NEWS.

From the time the first ball was rolled until the end of the game, the Fairmounts never got within sighting range of the Lakeviews at the Lakeview alleys last night. One member of the losing team went to Portland and had just returned and he was excusable but the remainder of the team rolled their usual game. The score:

LAKEVIEW.

	1	2	3	Totals
Wiggin	135	115	131	411
Gregory	119	146	166	431
Fels	179	177	156	512
Beauregard	175	152	139	466
Lewis	163	122	151	438
Totals	800	742	739	2281

FAIRMOUNTS.

Sweeny	156	122	132	410
Lee	146	121	110	377
Bridge	112	131	103	346
Whalen	116	126	126	386
Sub	141	126	145	416
Totals	701	629	681	2011

LIEUT. TALBOT.

HAS NOT YET CONNECTED WITH THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

Lieut. Thomas Talbot of North Billerica has sailed from Newport News to Porto Rico. He has been endeavoring for a month to join the Sixth regiment. After receiving his commission he started for Charleston, and discovered that the steamer had sailed.

Then he went to Tampa, Fla., and missed a boat there. Going back to Washington for further instructions, he was sent to Santiago. Not allowed to land there, he returned and is now not under way to Porto Rico.

When he arrives at Porto Rico he is likely to find the Sixth well inland.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Bids For Catering

Bids for the catering at Mountain Rock, Labor Day, will be received by Daniel Moynihan, 402 Concord street, chairman Catering Committee of the Trades and Labor Council.

FRUIT PICKERS, BASKETS, APPLE PEARERS.

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 Merrimack Street.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Sun Is Always Shining.

SUNLIGHT SHOES

For the public who buy Shoes now at the SUNLIGHT SHOE STORE.

Cleaning out of all Summer Shoes at half price.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at rock bottom prices.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK,

Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.

Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for quietness and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.

JAMES & MEYER, Props.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of MICHAEL G. NOONAN, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to CHARLES H. MOLLOY of Lowell, in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the sixth day of September A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

W. E. ROGERS, Asst. Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Middlesex, ss.—Supreme Judicial Court.—To the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court: Respectfully represents D. HOWARD THORNTON of Providence, in the state of Rhode Island, that heretofore, to wit, on the fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1898, by decree of the Supreme Court (Appellate division) of the State of Rhode Island, on petition of a stockholder, copies of which petition and decree are annexed to the original petition, he was appointed receiver of the estate and effects of NEW ENGLAND BUILDING COMPANY, an insolvent corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Rhode Island; that said company carried on extensive building operations in many cities of this Commonwealth and has many creditors and available assets herein; that in the opinion of your petitioner it would be for the interest of all concerned to have a receiver appointed in this Commonwealth.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that he or some other suitable person may be appointed.

D. HOWARD THORNTON.

State of Rhode Island, County of Providence, in Providence.—Personally appeared the above named D. Howard Thornton before me this thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1898, and made oath, that the statements made in the foregoing petition by him subscribed are true.

(L. S.) ADONIRAM J. CUSHING, Notary Public.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss.—In Supreme Judicial Court, Aug. 15th, A. D. 1898—Upon the petition aforesaid, it is ordered by the Hon. James M. Morton, a Justice of said Court, that the petitioner notify all persons interested to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Boston, in the County of Suffolk, on the thirteenth of September next, at 9 1-2 o'clock a. m., by causing an attested copy of said petition and of the order of the Court thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun and the Boston Daily Advertiser once in a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, that they may then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer in said petition set forth should not be granted, and by mailing, prepaid, to the officers of said company like attested copies fourteen days at least before said last mentioned day.

JOHN L. AMBROSE, Asst. Clerk.

A true copy of the petition and of the order of the Court thereon. Attest—

JOHN L. AMBROSE, Asst. Clerk.

GAYNOR & CO.

REFRIGERATOR BARGAINS

Think it over well. If you intend to buy a Refrigerator this year or next, do not fail to see us for we can save you money and give you

The Best Refrigerator Made.

BABY WAGONS and GO CARTS

We have a few of these goods to close out this week. Don't wait till they are gone.

35 PRESCOTT STREET.

WANT THE SPOILS

Many Applicants for Colonial Officers.

The Candidates Ready to Risk Their Lives in Fat Posessions—Morales the Great Central American Leader Reported Dead—Other Despatches.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The postoffice department is experiencing much trouble from the numerous applications being received from persons in all parts of the country for appointments in the mail service of our new possessions—for positions as postmasters and to fill other places in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The department cannot make such appointments, and the thousand or more applications received will not benefit the senders in any way.

"A report has become current," said an assistant yesterday, "that the department had advertised for clerks in the mail service to points captured by our forces. There is no foundation for this statement, and there is available for this work a larger number of men than can be employed in this way. Every one chosen for such employment has been and will be taken from the force already in the service.

Another evidence that war is at an end is the fact that the postmaster general suspended his order issued at the beginning of the war that during hostilities all mail communication with Spain and her colonies was to be discontinued. The action is in conformity with the proclamation of the president announcing the suspension of hostilities. According to the terms of this last order letters and other mailable matter addressed to persons connected with the United States forces in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico shall continue to be subject to United States domestic postage rates. Other mail addressed to these places shall be subject to the postage rates heretofore announced—first class matter, 5 cents per half ounce; postal cards, single, 2 cents, double, 4 cents, second and third class matter, 1 cent for each two ounces; fourth class matter, 1 cent for each ounce; registration fee, 8 cents.

MORALES DEAD.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The tragic death of General Morales, which was reported Friday by Consul Hunter of Guatemala, is but the last of the series of stirring events which have occurred in Guatemala within the last two weeks. Morales gathered together a good-sized band along the Mexican border, and appeared at the large town of Ocas. Here he inaugurated a reign of terror. He seized many thousand bags of coffee, and used them in building breastworks for his revolutionary band. Sorties were made along the harbor front, and launches and other craft were burned and destroyed. One of the most audacious acts was the laying tribute upon the United States consul and other consular officers there in the sum of $1500.

The condition of affairs was reported to the state department from time to time, and efforts were made, in conjunction with the Mexican authorities, to put an end to the depredations. There was some delay, however, owing to the death of the Mexican minister's wife and his consequent absence from Washington. Ordinarily the United States is represented in Guatemalan waters by a warship, but owing to the war with Spain all our ships have been required elsewhere. It is for this reason probably that the foreign representatives, including those of the United States, united in asking the aid of the British naval commander at Ocas. This has proved effective, as the revolution is ended with the capture and death of Morales, while on his way to jail.

Prospero Morales was a conspicuous figure in Central American affairs during the last three years. He was minister of war in the cabinet of President Barrios, and it is said he used the war office to ferment the rebellion against Barrios. The latter detected the plot, and Morales fled to Mexico, where he organized his band. In the meantime Barrios was assassinated, being succeeded by President Cobrera. It was thought that the death of Barrios would ultimately lead to the success of Morales' revolutionary movement.

Among South American officials here it is said that Morales' death will restore a calm to Central American affairs which has not existed for many months, even years. Morales was about 45 years of age, a man of education and of marked force of character.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Frank Phillips, 18 years of age, was drowned in the Providence river. He was out rowing with a companion, and the boat capsized.

John H. Haverly, who was well known years ago as a manager, and especially in connection with negro minstrels, filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York, with liabilities of $827,749 and assets nominally $16,400.

Louis Warner of Northampton, the alleged defaulter, who is held on an embezzlement indictment, will be brought before a judge next Monday, on a hearing applied for, with the object of securing bail rights. Warner expects to be released on a bond.

The war department has issued regulations covering the collection of customs, duties, taxes and other charges in Porto Rico. The tonnage and landing charges are practically the same as provided in the Cuban regulations, but speaking generally the customs duties are lower.

At a special meeting of the directors of the national board of trade of cycle manufacturers yesterday, it was decided that there would be no bicycle show this year under its auspices. The stand taken was that the trade and manufacturers did not demand it, and that the enormous expense incurred was not returned.

REVIEW OF TRADE

Expansion Becoming More Marked.

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS LOOKING UPWARD.

Failures Gradually Becoming Less in Number.

New York, Aug. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their Weekly Review of Trade, say that a war which brought no shrinkage of business while it lasted has brought with its ending a quite remarkable expansion. Orders and purchases have increased in nearly all branches, few as yet being of such nature that they can be attributed to the material enlargement of trade with the lately Spanish islands which came a little later. It is odd that the iron industry, while reporting a decline in products, shows more surprising gain in business than in any other. The demand for finished products expands remarkably, considering the enormous orders prior to July which crowd some of the biggest works until December.

There appears a gradual accommodation of prices of materials to the necessities of boot and shoe distributers. Such an adjustment is needed in the woolen industry, for some mills are closing, and others are selling old stocks of wool present orders for goods not warranting present prices of material; yet other mills in equal number are starting on different lines of goods, and in dress goods, instead of 90 percent plain, a large proportion of fancies has been taken though a heavy auction sale, just announced, may affect the demand. Of cotton mills also, though a few have stopped, quite as many have started and the demand for staples is increasing and in prints and ginghams is fairly good. The yielding in cotton to 5⅞ cents helps the mills, and is not surprising with present prospects of a great crop.

Failures for the week have been 151 in the United States, against 234 last year and 17 in Canada, against 30 last year.

A DEMAND FOR JUSTICE.

Boston, Aug. 20.—The decision of the board of directors of the National league in the Holmes-Freedman case has resulted in a protest from the members of the Boston club, collectively, the first instance of this kind, although there have been individual protests. Pitcher Lewis drew up the resolutions, which appeal to the directors for a reconsideration of the resolutions recently passed in the case, or for a trial of the same before an impartial tribunal, and extending to W. J. Holmes "their heartiest co-operation in so much as it may be necessary to secure for him an honest hearing at a just trial."

The Baltimores did not win yesterday's game with the St. Louis team until the ninth inning, when Sudhoff let down after his previous masterly work. Score, 4 to 3.

Eight hits for 12 bases gave the smoky city boys the Washington game in the eighth. Score: 7 to 3.

The Wilkesbarres defeated the Providences Friday. It was a close and exciting game all the way until Odwell's homer with two on bases occurred in the eighth inning. The Providence team is crippled by the suspension of Cassidy. Score: 9 to 5.

Six hits, together with the inability of the New Yorks to hit "Cy" Young gave the game to the Clevelands yesterday.

The Phillies went down yesterday before the superior playing of the Louisvilles. Magee pitched good ball and was suported in fine style.

A GRUESOME SIGHT.

Boston, Aug. 20.—Captain Pritchard of the Carinthia reports passing on the 17th a quantity of wreckage and the bodies of five persons, on which were life belts, on the grand banks. One body was that of a man of unusual size. A life buoy of foreign make was near the bodies. The Turkish wrestler, Yousouff, familiarly called the "terrible Turk," was believed to have been lost in the Bourgogne disaster, and the body mentioned might have been his, as Yousouff was of large physique.

GEO. WENDEN

A Lowell Soldier Buried at Sea.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The Relief arrived here today. The Relief left Ponce on the 15th, and Mayaguese on the following day. She brings 246 sick and wounded soldiers. Four deaths from typhoid fever occurred on board while the vessel was lying in Ponce harbor and the bodies were taken ashore and buried. Their names were Philip Kopp, corporal of Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania; Aaron Sullivan private Fifth U. S. cavalry; Theodore Bronson, private Company A, Second Wisconsin; Charles A. Currier, private U. S. Hospital Corps.

Ten deaths occurred on the voyage, all from typhoid fever. Nine of these were buried at sea and the body of the other, Major Lawrence Smith of Philadelphia, surgeon U. S. V., was brought here. Following are the names of the nine men buried at sea:

Richard M. Stevens of Texas, packer.
Royal Young, private Company F, Nineteenth Infantry.
Leslie R. Brown, private Company B, Sixth Illinois.
John L. Barney, private, Company A, Sixteenth Pennsylvania.
George Wenden, quartermaster sergeant, Company C, Sixth Massachusetts.
William Reed, private, Company K, Fourth Ohio.
Irving Campbell, corporal Company C, Thirty-third Illinois.
Charles M. Ward, private Company C, Sixteenth Infantry.
Holland Thompson, private Hospital Corps.

The number of cases of typhoid fever on the Relief when she arrived today was 153. The Relief also brought 20 wounded men, including three officers, the most of whom were shot in the battle near Mayaguese on Aug. 10.

The following officers, suffering from various kinds of fevers, also came on the Relief:

Assistant Surgeon Charles A. Robbins, Sixth Illinois, typhoid fever; Assistant Lieut. Charles Green, Second Wisconsin, remittent malarial fever; Captain Edgar Barnes, Second Wisconsin, remittent malarial fever; First Lieut. Frank Dayton, Sixth Illinois, remittent malarial fever; First Lieut. Joseph Showalter, Sixth Illinois, remittent malarial fever; Second Lieut. Ralph Sherman, Sixth Illinois, remittent malarial fever; Major Morris F. Cowley, surgeon Fourth Pennsylvania, typhoid fever. Also Captain Arthur Lee, British military attache, remittent malarial fever.

SERGEANT WENDEN.

Quartermaster Sergeant Wenden was a popular member of Company C Sixth Massachusetts regiment, and a former member of the Ambulance Corps. Prior to his departure for the seat of war he was engaged in the photographic business at the "Freeman studio" socalled in the Hildreth building.

He was a decidedly popular young man and had been from his boyhood days a resident of the Bleachery district, residing at 6 Whidden avenue. Prior to engaging in the photographic business he was engaged in a clerical capacity in office of the Lowell Gas Light company. He is survived by a father, Gustav, a brother and two sisters, Mabel at Walsh's mills and Lulu bookkeeper at 206 High street. A good soldier has gone to his last reward. He will live long in the memory of those who knew him best.

CAPTAIN MITTEN RETURNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FORT MONROE VA., Aug. 19. The U. S. transport Olivette from Santiago with about 200 sick and wounded soldiers arrived here today.

This is the boat on which Captain Mitten, Company M, Ninth regiment, of Lowell took passage.

SPAIN'S POSITION IN PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, Aug. 19.—5 p. m.—The government has resolved to insist that the capitulation of Manila after the signing of the protocol shall have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain.

In any event, the government holds that the capitulation having been signed by the commander of the town, does not entail the surrender of the whole of the Philippines.

THREE COMPANIES

Of the Provisional Militia Will be Accepted.

THE COMPANIES SELECTED BY GOV. WOLCOTT.

This Will End the Enlistment.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 19.—General orders have been issued from the office of the adjutant general to the effect that three companies of provisional militia have been accepted and will be mustered into the service of the commonwealth. The petitions for the companies were presented by A. E. Winship and others, Malden; Thomas L. Comstock and others of Greenfield; and S. F. Pratt and others of Braintree.

The companies mustered under these orders will, when completely organized be designated respectively as the Thirty-third, the Eleventh, and Thirty-fourth companies, provisional militia.

The general orders making these announcements are dated August 10, and they further decree that all enlistments in the provisional militia shall cease from that date in companies already mustered as well as those accepted and not mustered. No further petitions for the organization of companies for the provisional militia will be received. Such compances as have been accepted and mustered into the militia of the commonwealth will continue to occupy the armories assigned them until further orders and they will be supplied with arms and equipments upon the recommendation of the inspector general.

Brigadier General William A. Bancroft, Second Brigade, M. V. M., who has reported his resignation and discharge from the United States volunteer army, has been granted at his request six months' leave of absence commencing Aug. 18, 1898.

Lieut. Col. William H. Oakes, Fifth Regiment of Infantry, will continue in command of the Second Brigade until otherwise relieved.

SENT TO MONTAUK.

TWO SISTERS OF CHARITY FROM ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

The government has asked the mother house of the Sisters of Charity at Emmitsburg, Md., to supply a hundred Sisters to nurse the sick soldiers returning from the war and the request is being complied with with all expedition. The first details are to go to Camp Wickoff Montauk Point, L. I., where are the soldiers brought from Santiago.

Twenty-five Sisters will form the initial detachment and among them are two from St. John's hospital of this city. They are Sister Camilla and Sister Mary Gabriel. The former is the superintendent of the training school for nurses but as that is at present under vacation rule Sister Camilla is able to get away to the more arduous duty of caring for the sick and wounded heroes.

The order to the Sisters was received Thursday night and early this morning they started on their journey.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

HOSPITAL TRAIN

It Arrived in Portland, Me. This Morning.

EIGHT CASES SENT TO THE HOSPITAL.

Several are Very Seriously Ill.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Aug. 19.—The hospital train with 120 Maine soldiers from Chickamauga arrived here at 9.15 this morning. The train was met at the Union station by Mayor Randall, Adjutant General Richards and a large delegation of citizens. Only eight cases required hospital treatment, the others being sufficiently well advanced to permit their removal to their homes.

The sickest man in the train was Major Gboer of Rockland, whose chances of recovery are regarded as being very slight. Private Philip Higgins of this city will probably die. The sick men for the most part stood the journey well.

Lieut. Col. Morton of the First Maine and Lieut. Lord of Company M were both so dangerously ill with typhoid fever on the departure of the train from Chattanooga that it was not regarded as wise to move them.

PRIVATE DEWELL.

Miss Jennie Dewell of Frye street has received a letter from her brother, Private "Cal" Dewell Company G, Sixth Massachusetts regiment.

It is dated Porto Rico. Private Dewell writes in the same strain as other members of the Sixth Mass. He recounts the trials and hardships of the boys of the Sixth and gives the pleasing intelligence that he is enjoying good health.

Private Dewell has, since his departure to the front encountered a terrible loss in the death of his mother.

Unknown to her, so as not to disturb her in her illness, he had enlisted for the war with Spain and before going south was allowed a furlough to go home and call on his parent who was then on what proved to be her death bed. And this was his last farewell meeting with her on earth. Truly, a soldier's life brings with it some very heartrending incidents.

The One Exception.

President Steyn of the Orange Free State is probably the only living ruler of a country who has publicly denounced the capitalist class. "He warned his hearers against the capitalists, who were sucking the lifeblood from the veins of the working man. Capitalists in the sister republic (the Transvaal), when they could not get their way, shut down the mines. This was simply taking the bread out of the mouth of the workingman. Looking north, there was a great imperialist (no doubt meaning Cecil Rhodes), under the guise of philanthropy, calling the workingman into the country to slave for him, for he had a monopoly in the country."—London Justice.

IVORINE WASHING POWDER

—The testimony of every housekeeper who has ever used Ivorine is,

"I can't wash my dishes without it."

Ivorine is the only kind that furnishes the entire family with all the soap required—There is a fine cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package. You only pay for the Ivorine—The Toilet Soap costs you nothing. Both bear same guarantee which has made Williams' Shaving Soaps famous for fifty years. The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

A CITY MARSHAL

Charged With Using His Office for Gain.

MAN AND WOMAN HELD UP BY CYCLISTS.

And Robbed of $550 in Cash.

Biddeford, Aug. 20.—A document of remarkable contents was handed to the police commissioners yesterday afternoon, accompanied by affidavits and copies of sworn testimony in specific cases from Representative Benjamin F. Hamilton, Frank Irish, Frank Emerson, Oliver C. McIntire and Leonard Andrews, being in substance a copy of charges against City Marshal Charles B. Harmon. These charges have created a great sensation among the citizens, and it is expected that the commissioners will grant a hearing to the petitioners, although they declined to make a statement.

The allegations are that he has prostituted the police department for political ends to such an extent that strife and disorganization have followed, with disgrace to the Republican party; that caucuses are not respectable gatherings; that he has permitted liquor selling and neglected to enforce the prohibitory law so that "our good city has become a disgrace to every law-abiding citizen, a menace to good government, a reflection on the church, a corruption of good morals and a dishonor to the state."

HELD UP BY BICYCLISTS.

New York, Aug. 20.—A man and a woman, mounted on bicycles, held up and robbed Edward Shindler and wife of Paterson of $550 and then rode away as coolly as if nothing unusual had taken place. It was an up-to-date job in every detail.

Mr. Shindler attempted to drive around the bicyclists, but the man jumped from his wheel, and, pulling a revolver, called to Shindler to stop his horse and throw up his hands. Shindler and his wife were compelled to obey. Shindler told his wife she had better hand over the satchel, and the female robber took it and broke the lock with a stone to assure herself that the money was really in it.

Mrs. Shindler had $1500 in treasury notes sewed up in her skirt which the robbers failed to get. In the bottom of the carriage was a bag containing diamonds, a gold watch and other jewelry, which was also overlooked by the robbers.

VASSAR GIRL A HEROINE.

Providence, Aug. 20.—Three men are indebted to Mary J. Bourne of New York for their lives. They were sailing in a 16-foot boat in the Warren river, when the boom jibed and the boat was overturned, partially sinking almost immediately. Miss Bourne, who is spending the summer in Barrington, proceeded to their assistance in a rowboat. They were in a precarious position at the time, and a few minutes of delay in succor might have resulted fatally. The rescuer is a Vassar girl of 21.

MORE VILLAINY IN BROCKTON.

Brockton, Aug. 20.—A barn belonging to H. G. Adams and situated behind his residence was burned shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, and the cause was incendiarism, two men having been seen running away when the fire was discovered. Two ponies and a large quantity of hay were burned. The fire was set by a lighted torch being thrown upon the hay through a window.

SURRENDERED TO THE RADICALS.

Houston, Aug. 20.—In a speech at a Populist encampment at Greenville yesterday, Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina, national chairman of the Populist party, surrendered to the middle of the roaders, or anti-fusionists. He declared that as national chairman he would promise that there would be no trades or combines with either of the old parties before the next national convention; that he would call that convention at least a month before the Democratic or Republican convention met, and thus prevent any opportunity of fusion.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

TO THE FRONT!

RAYMOND'S FLAG CIGAR

SOLD IN LOWELL BY

C. E. Austin,	Greenwood Bros.
C. F. Blanchard,	Dr. C. Henotte,
G. C. Brooks,	James Howard,
W. H. Brown,	Killpatrick Bros.
W. J. Burbeck,	J. W. Litch,
F. H. Butler,	Lowell Pharmacy,
Carter & Sherburn,	H. J. Lane,
D. E. Cheever,	E. T. McEvoy,
Carlton & Hovey,	Charles Naylor,
A. F. Choate,	Dennis O'Brien,
E. Merrimack Drug Co.	W. H. Pearson,
Ellingwood & Co.	A. H. Puffer & Son,
Ellingwood's Branch,	Shirley's Pharmacy,
A. L. Field,	A. F. Story & Co.
O. L. Field,	Thompson & Co.
James Gibson,	Geo. A. Wilson,
F. G. Griffen,	H. H. Ulloch.

ALSO BY

L. Shaw & Son,	North Chelmsford,
M. H. Winship,	West Chelmsford,
Wright & Belais,	Graniteville,
J. M. Fletcher,	Westford,
Emerson & Co.,	South Chelmsford,
E. I. Adams,	Chelmsford,
W. H. Hills,	Chelmsford,
T. F. Lyons,	Billerica.

WM. H. RAYMOND GROCERY CO. 45 and 47 Commercial Street, Boston.

THE ARMY

Will be Disbanded as Soon as Possible.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The cabinet session today was brief. The disbandment of the army and the naval review were the main points of discussion. As to the former Secretary Alger stated that the details were being worked out and that considerable difficulty was being experienced in selecting the regiments to be put on the mustering out list, but he expected the matter would be in shape for the issuance in a few days of the necessary orders. The section of the presonnel of the peace commission to meet at Paris was not taken up. It has been expected that there would be a discussion of the names proposed for the peace commission, but the matter was not formally broached. There were no despatches from the front laid before the cabinet. There were no important state matters discussed by the cabinet.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen attended the cabinet meeting. He explained the plans for the naval review and it was decided that Secretaries Alger, Gage and Bliss, Attorney General Griggs and Postmaster General Emory H. Smith would represent the administration at the review.

KEEP WELL!

There is no need to suffer with intestinal and stomach troubles. Just get a bottle of the famous 40 year—no cure, no pay—

DOWS' DIARRHOEA AND CHOLERA SYRUP.

That'll settle the question. It's a positive preventive and a sure curer. Been curing for over forty years. More popular each year. An inferior article sees its best days in infancy.

All druggists should carry it. 25c. and 50c., as you like it.

A. W. DOWS & CO., Props., Lowell, Mass.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.

{SEAL.} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

"A year ago," says a lady from Syracuse, N. Y., "a friend of mine came on from Atkinson, Me., to make me a visit. She was in poor health. She was troubled all the time with constipation and her complexion was like dough. She had had a bad attack of jaundice a year before and thought it was coming on again. I had some Ripans Tabules in the house and got her to try them. In four days she felt better and after she got home she wrote me she had used another dollar's worth of them; and was entirely well and as tough as could be. I believe they saved her from a hard fit of sickness."

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

SPORTS AND THE DRAMA

SIR T. J. LIPTON,

WHO HAS

CHALLENGED FOR

THE

AMERICA'S CUP.

[Copyright, 1898.]

No better news could possibly have been given to the yachtsmen of America than the announcement some weeks ago that Sir Thomas J. Lipton would positively challenge for the America's cup. It caused the blood of every amateur sailor to pulsate more vigorously through his veins at the prospect of a revival of the splendid series of international yacht races. After the comparative inactivity that has been forced upon yachtsmen, especially those who own large craft, this season, on account of the war, nothing could have been suggested that would revive interest in their favorite sport more than this.

The challenge did not come altogether as a surprise, for it was rumored last May that Sir Thomas was soon to issue a defi for that will-o'-the-wisp of English yachtsmen. The fact that the noted English merchant has challenged through an Irish yacht club was also favorably commented on. The defi was sent to the New York Yacht club through H. C. Kelly, secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, which has been well known for years on account of the splendid sport furnished by it and the prominent names enrolled in the membership list. The commodore, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, has been an honorary member of the New York Yacht club for many years. The last annual regatta of the Royal Ulsters, sailed on July 15 in Bangor bay, included matches between the cutters Ailsa and Bona, while the 52 footers provided splendid sport, and there was a great showing of small craft, there being present a Dublin contingent of 25 foot load water line boats and three classes of Belfast Lough boats.

Sir Thomas will challenge with a cutter which is to be called the Shamrock. That is a particularly appropriate name for a yacht, especially for a representative vessel from an Irish club, but it is not new on either this or the other side of the water. Mr. Maxwell's schooner Shamrock, now owned by Mr. Willard P. Ward of the N. Y. Y. C., everybody in the yachting line will remember, and her races have been famous.

The boat which Sir Thomas will send over next summer to try to take away the America's cup will be essentially a product of Ireland. He has given an order to William Fife, Jr., of the well known yacht building firm of Fairlie, on the Clyde, to make the plans, and the boat itself will be built at Belfast by the world renowned Harlan & Wolff. She will be under lock and key during the period of construction, so that no premature publication of her lines may come across the water. All the New York Yacht club requires to know is her length on the water line, according to the deed of gift.

Sir Thomas Lipton is reported to have said that he wanted no conditions beyond those called for by the deed of gift, and this sportsmanlike challenge for a fair open race is heartily praised, especially because of its contrast with the Earl of Dunraven's conduct. A remark made by a well known sporting man hits the nail on the head as regards popular feeling in the matter. He said:

"Lipton gave $125,000 to the jubilee fund and was knighted. If he wins the America's cup, he will get a peerage."

The fact that Watson is not to be the designer of the forthcoming challenger has occasioned a good deal of comment among yachtsmen over here. William Fife, Jr., has been even more successful than George Watson as a designer of small yachts—20 raters and 40 raters. Many boats now in the water on this side of the Atlantic were planned by him. One of the most important victories on this side of the ocean of a Fife yacht was that of the Canada, which a few seasons ago won the international race on Lake Erie. Perhaps the most famous large yacht ever designed by Fife is the Ailsa. She is owned in England at the present time and was fairly successful during her first two seasons.

Of the American boats designed by Fife the best known and fastest are the Clara, a 53 foot cutter, owned by J. Howard Adams of New York; Minerva, a 40 footer, owned by Joseph E. Fletcher of Providence, and Uvira, a 42 footer, owned by Clifford V. Brokaw of New York. Many others are owned in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

For more than 100 years the Fifes of Fairlie have made the Clyde famous as the cradle of yacht building. None of the leading architects of the present day designs more beautiful boats than those planned by Fife. Their lines are perfection, and they ride the waves like veritable living creatures. His "little fellows" have raced in and out for three years in the regattas around the British coasts with constant success. The Fifes fought against the weighted centerboard in the past, but were overruled, and some of the younger designer's best recent creations are built on the very principles he once combated.

For some time the general impression was held among yachtsmen that if a challenge were sent over this year for a race it would be for a contest between schooners. The big two masted Rainbow, owned by Charles Orr-Ewing, M. P., built from designs furnished by Watson, was thought to be a possible challenger. The fact that a cutter will come over has relieved the minds of some of the yachtsmen, who were afraid that if the Rainbow were sent after the cup America might be caught napping, as the English boat would have been well tried out in this season's racing and our boat would have very little preliminary work before the races.

With both the challenger and defender to be built during the coming season the contest will be to a large extent on even terms, for neither of the boats will have been tried in an international struggle until the meeting off the port of New York.

The designer of the new American defender is almost certain to be Herreshoff. The remarkable success that has followed his efforts in the past leaves no doubt that he will be called upon to build the boat to which will be assigned the duty of retaining the trophy on this side of the ocean.

The old Defender, which has been laid up ever since her races against Valkyrie III, will doubtless be placed in commission next spring and used as a trial horse for the new craft, as the Vigilant was for her. Yachtsmen need not be afraid that we shall be caught asleep on this side of the pond because of the fact that there have been no races for three years and the Britishers may have got ahead of us in designing fast boats. Nat Herreshoff has in his office plans for a cutter which he has told the New York Yacht club officials will be at least six minutes faster over a 30 mile course than the Defender.

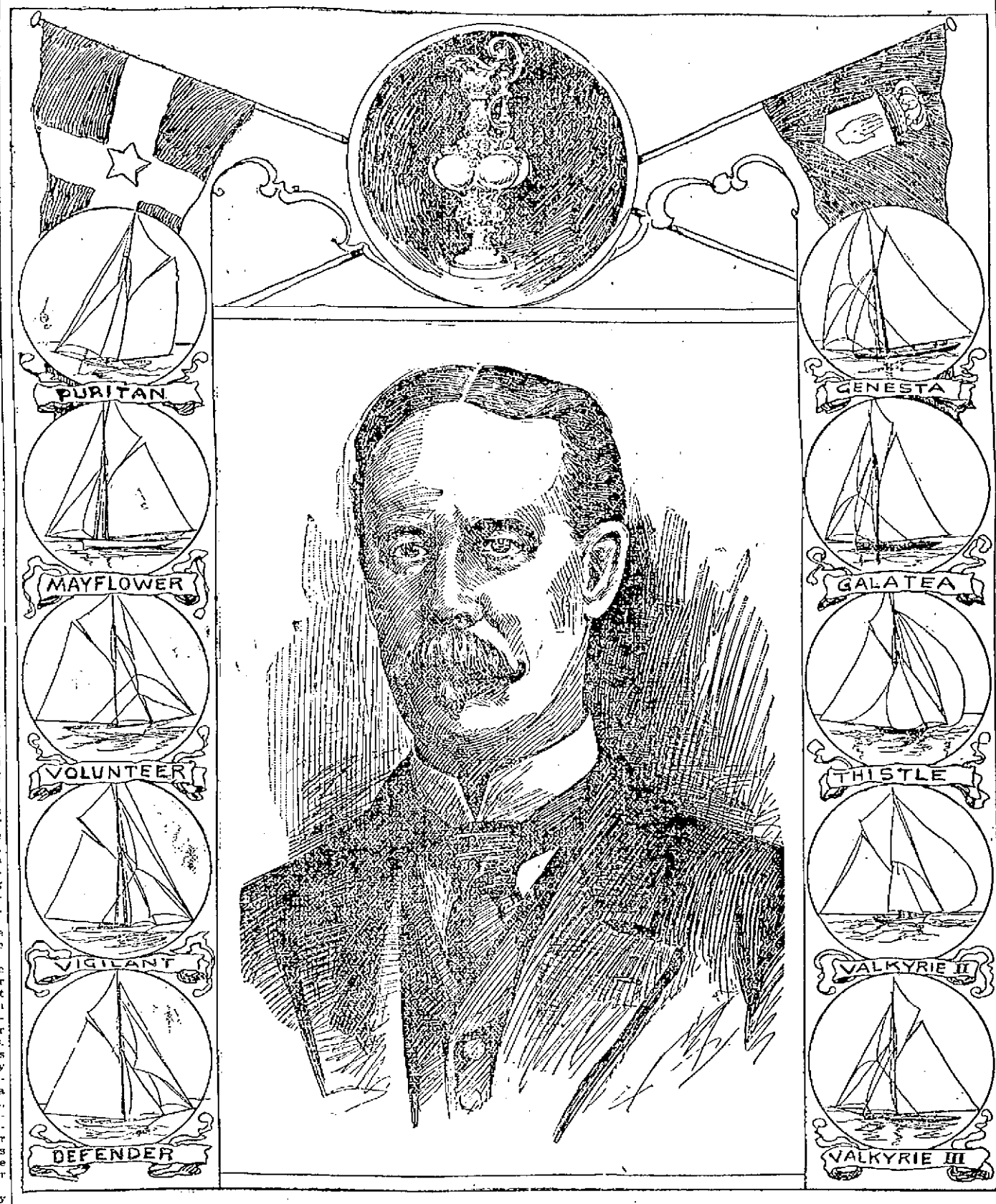
As soon as all the preliminary points have been settled a syndicate will be organized, as in former years, to build the boat which will defend the cup. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the great financier, is certain to be a prominent member, and C. Oliver Iselin, the leading owner of the Defender, another. Mr. Iselin has had charge of more cup defenders than any other American, with the possible exception of General Paine of Boston, and his experience and advice will be invaluable, for he knows the fine points of yachts and yachting better than many a professional.

Hon. Charles Russell, son of Lord Chief Justice Russell of England, is Sir Thomas Lipton's representative. Sir Thomas says he is willing to spend $250,000 on the match, and the Shamrock herself will cost $75,000. He is determined to have Ireland fitly represented. Scotland with the Thistle and England represented by the Genesta, Galatea and the Valkyries failed to carry off the blue ribbon trophy of the yachting world.

Next September the Shamrock, with an Irish owner, built by an Irish firm, manned by an Irish crew and flying a green flag at the masthead, will try her best to capture the cup.

Sir Thomas is a newcomer in yachting circles, but the general opinion is that his excellent business ability will make him a good man at the game and a fair one to deal with. He is a bachelor, 51 years of age, and is estimated to be worth $50,000,000, which is largely invested in his extensive business enterprises. He was born in Glasgow of Irish parentage and has visited this country several times. In addition to being a large tea merchant, Sir Thomas supplies by contract all the provisions for the British army and navy. He has an immense beef packing establishment at Chicago, owns extensive tea and coffee plantations in the East Indies and controls a mineral water and ginger ale plant in Ireland. He was first brought into royal favor during the queen's jubilee by donating $125,000 to the Princess of Wales' fund for feeding the London poor and afterward giving the same amount for the relief of the Indian famine sufferers. Both of these gifts were made incognito, but the donor was soon discovered, and the princess presented him with a handsome diamond scarfpin, and later he was knighted by the queen.

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.



SIR THOMAS J. LIPTON.

A Stage Rat

Charles Dickson is training a rat, which he expects to use in his play, "Mistakes Will Happen," next season. A good deal of the fun in a certain scene depends on the scare caused by the presence of a rat in the room. A property rat was used when the play was given a trial recently, but Mr. Dickson thinks the least he can do is to supply a real live rat where the situation calls for it. The old property rat will be carried as an understudy, to be used in case some ambitious theater cat takes a notion to cut short the stage career of the real one.

Phil King has been re-engaged to coach the University of Wisconsin football eleven next fall.

LATE GOSSIP OF

THE

MIDDLE STATES

ANNUAL

ROWING REGATTA.

Rowing matters are extremely lively just at present among the clubs which have crews entered for the Middle States regatta, which this year takes place on the Harlem river course at New York on Labor day, Sept. 5.

If the announced intentions of the crews and officials are any criterion, the meeting promises to eclipse all former efforts of the association. The entry list is the banner one of the organization. James Pilkington, the president, appointed the following to act as a regatta committee, and they have the work well in hand and promise that the events shall be decided in good order and without any of the hitches which often mar the pleasure of spectators and participants in races of this kind. Their names are: Julius D. Mahr, Metropolitan Rowing club; J. F. Rodgers, Flushing Boat club; Thomas F. Heffernan, Union Boat club; J. G. Tighe, Sheepshead Bay Boat club; Albert Heyne, Atlantic Boat club; F. Adee, Seawanhaka Boat club; W. Vandeveer, Passaic Boat club, and J. J. Murphy, Nonpareil Rowing club.

The following events will be decided on Labor day: Junior, intermediate and senior single shells, junior and intermediate double scull shells, junior and intermediate four oared gigs, senior four oared shells and a quarter mile dash for senior single shells for a medal presented by President Pilkington.

All the races, except the last for the president's medal, will be over the regular one mile course, from Central bridge to a point just below Gates' lumber dock. The following will be the officials of the regatta: Referee, Robert J. Milligan, Pennsylvania Barge club; timers, J. H. Abael, Nassau Boat club; M. J. Mullen, Institute Boat club, and H. G. de Rutro, Vesper Boat club.

The boating clubs in and around New York city are especially anxious to win as many as possible of the events this year and are practicing faithfully with that end in view, as they do not wish the Pennsylvanians to carry off so many prizes again. The Harlem Rowing club has a strong senior eight. They have recently purchased a shell from the Columbia University Boat club which suits them to perfection, and rumor has it that it will take an exceptional crew to beat them. The Institute Boat club of Newark captured the senior eight race last year in 5:21.

The well known Atalanta Boat club is likely to have a representative crew in the junior eight race. It will give every oarsman pleasure to see this old time organization again in the Middle States.

The Nonpareil Boat club intends entering a junior single, a junior double and a junior four oared gig. The Dauntless, First Bohemians, Crescents, Wyanokes, Metropolitans, Lone Stars and Nassaus are other New York organizations that have crews in training for the races.

The Pennsylvania clubs are expected to send their usual strong contingent of crews to take part in the regatta and hope to duplicate their victories of last year. At Washington several crews are expecting to enter and have been holding races in anticipation of the event. The Columbias, Potomacs and Analostans have good crews. Lieutenant Hecox of the Columbia crew has introduced a peculiar stroke to his eight. It has a slow swing and slow recovery. The stroke has been considerably criticised, but the lieutenant and his men have great faith in it and hope to win with it at the race on Labor day.

Last year the Middle States regatta was held at New York on Sept. 6, and the events were decided as follows:

Junior single sculls, J. F. Dempsey, Pennsylvania Boat club, Philadelphia; time 6:10.

Intermediate single sculls, J. O. Oxley, Pennsylvania Boat club, 5:29¼.

Senior single sculls, J. B. Juvenal, Pennsylvania Boat club, 5:29¼.

Junior double sculls, Harlem Rowing club, 5:47¼.

Intermediate double sculls, Pennsylvania Boat club, 5:51¾.

Senior double sculls, Pennsylvania Boat club, 5:30.

Junior four gig, Pennsylvania Boat club; no time taken.

Intermediate four gig, Newark Rowing club, 5:53½.

Junior eight shell, First Bohemian Boat club, New York, 4:55.

Senior eight shell, Institute Boat club, Newark, N. J., 5:21.

The roll of membership of the Middle States Regatta association numbers 21 clubs, and the organization is in a flourishing condition.

BEN TAVIS.

An Imperial Yachtswoman.

The German empress is developing into a remarkably enthusiastic yachtswoman. She has now been spending several weeks in yachting on board the large sloop yacht Iduna, which her husband purchased for her especial use, and having passed her examination and obtained her diploma as a sailing master she now navigates her own craft. To avoid mishaps, however, the Iduna is, by command of the emperor, invariably escorted by a torpedo boat, which is able to take the empress in tow when she happens to be becalmed.

The empress is the first lady of the house of Hohenzollern or indeed of any kind of German royalty to navigate her own yacht. In fact, the only other royal lady who is thus qualified is Queen Olga of Greece, who enjoys the distinction of being the only "she" admiral in existence, naval flag rank having been conferred upon her by the late czar.

A War Lyric.

In the New York Casino review, entitled "Yankee Doodle Dandy," there is plenty of the military spirit. In evidence whereof here is a verse from one of the lyrics:

When the boom, boom, boom,
Of the gun, gun, gun,
Is heard at the rise of the sun, sun, sun,
And the shells go zip
Through the rigging of the ship
And there's nothing but the sky above you,
Then there's work, work, work,
To be done, done, done,
And you'll never get a chance to run, run, run,
You can't ask why,
But you've merely got to die
For your home and the girls that love you.

STORIES OF THE STAGE.

Gilbert, the librettist, met Liebling, the pianist, not long ago, and they say the following interchange occurred between them. Liebling has an inordinate vanity, and Gilbert has a caustic wit. Liebling was introduced to Gilbert, who said:

"Sir, I have heard Liszt."

Liebling bowed his head in acknowledgment at what he supposed was the coming compliment.

"I have heard Henri Hertz," continued Gilbert.

Liebling bowed still lower.

"I have heard Paderewski."

Liebling made a genuflection even unto the ground.

"Well, sir," concluded Gilbert in abrupt tones, "not one of them—not one of them, sir—perspired as profusely as you do!"

John McCullough was at one time playing "Virginius" in Syracuse. In the drama occurs the line, "There is no public virtue left in Syracuse." Scarcely had the tragedian sounded the words when a man in the parquet sprang to his feet, exclaiming, "No, by jingo, nor in Utiky either!"

Whatever may be said of Laurence Irving, the son of Sir Henry, there is one thing to his credit—he is certainly an energetic young man. It has not been long since his play, "Frederick the Great," came very nearly missing at the London Lyceum and did succeed in arousing more than the usual amount of discussion. A few weeks ago at Bath he produced another play entitled "Richard Lovelace," founded on the love affair in the life of that poet famous for the lines:

I could not love thee, dear, so well
Loved I not honor more.

The younger Irving acted the title role, and both play and star were well received.

Miss Viola Allen, since she has been the guest of Hall Caine, the author of the famous novel, and of her new play, "The Christian," at Greeba Castle, Isle of Man, has written several interesting letters to her managers in reference to the many peculiar customs of the Manx people that have come to her notice. July 7, at Ramsey, she witnessed the ceremonies of Tynwald day, the most important event of the year to the Manxman. The Isle of Man is governed not only by a governor general appointed by the queen, but by a deemster and a local legislature called the "house of keys." All laws passed by the house of keys must be approved by the queen, and before they can become operative they must be read in Manx and English from the Tynwald, a historic mound or hill from which all laws of the Manx have been proclaimed for over 1,000 years. This is said to be the oldest governmental custom extant.

The ceremonies of Tynwald day consist of religious services in Ramsey chapel, the proclamation of the laws from the Tynwald and a general celebration. Miss Allen attended the religious ceremonies, at which were present Lord Henniker, the English governor general; the first deemster, the lord bishop, the attorney general, the coroners and all the official dignitaries, including the house of keys.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall Caine were present with Miss Allen, and the newspaper clippings relating to this event, which she sent, say that there was more curiosity on the part of the populace to see Hall Caine than the governor general, Lord Henniker. The proclamation of the laws from the Tynwald had to be postponed till a future date because the indisposition of the queen had prevented her from signing them.

Miss Allen was presented to Sir William Drinkwater, the oldest deemster in the history of the island. He had held the office for 50 years on July 7. Miss Allen witnessed the ceremonies of his retirement and the presentation to him of a valuable silver casket containing an address commemorative of the event. Miss Allen was charmed with the quaint people of Manxland and their customs.

Anna Belmont, the comedienne of the "What Happened to Jones" company, enjoys the reputation among her nonprofessional friends of being an original and quaint story teller. Her stories have a local color imparted to them by her sense of the fitness of things. What follows here is of recent birth with Miss Belmont:

The Park avenue trolley line in the city of Rochester is crossed by three streets that bear masculine surnames. An Irishman with a carpetbag entered one of the cars the other day and sat down gingerly near the door. Four or five other men completed the list of passengers. The car swung around the corner of Chestnut street.

"James!" shouted the conductor. A man signaled him, the car stopped, and the man alighted. A half minute afterward the car neared another cross street.

"William!" announced the conductor. Another man got out. The Irishman's eyes grew visibly larger.

"Alexander!" shouted the conductor. The third man left the car.

When it had started on, the Irishman arose and approached the conductor.

"Oi want to git out at Avnoo B," he said. "Me foorsht name is Michael."

Otis Skinner will play Captain Resolute in Joseph Jefferson's production of "The Rivals" for 11 weeks, after which he will begin his starring tour.

THE STAGE IN AUGUST.

Eloise Mortimer will sing the prima donna role in "El Capitan" and Will Mandeville that formerly sung by De Wolf Hopper.

"Ulysses" is the name of the Bostonians' new opera which they will produce next season. It was written by Nirdlinger and Phillips.

Daniel Sully has completed his company which will play "Uncle Bob" and pronounces it the strongest and best singing company that he ever had.

George Monroe of "Aunt Bridget" fame will star in a new farce, "Her Majesty the Cook," written by William F. Carroll.

"The Leap For Life; or, A Klondike Romance," is the title under which Charles E. Callahan's "Coon Hollow" has recently been introduced to English audiences, the author, assisted by Sutton Vane, having Anglicized the old timer.

William Gillette and Conan Doyle have signed a contract by which the author of "Secret Service" will be permitted to place that famous English novelist's creation, Sherlock Holmes, upon the stage.

The story is again revived that E. H. Sothern and his beautiful wife, Virginia Harned, will not be seen together. On the contrary, it is most probable that both will venture forth as stars, the lady sticking to her great success as Lady Ursula in Mr. Hope's charming play, while Mr. Sothern will try a new play of the colonial renaissance.

Sarah Bernhardt is to visit India at the invitation of the maharajah of Kapurthala, who has been visiting Paris. Besides acting in his palace she will give performances at Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo and Pondicherry and means to see a tiger hunt before her return.

George W. Lederer has had four different offers to produce "The Belle of New York" in Germany, but a condition of each was that the company should be composed of Americans.

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While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

Santiago has one redeeming feature—peacocks.

The fall is coming and the followers of John C. Wilson will want a hall in which to advocate his candidacy for mayor, but Mayor Bennett is determined that they shall not have Huntington hall.

The mustering-out process will soon begin. The majority of the troops will gladly return to their homes, but many of them will come with wounds and ailments which will follow them through life.

A banquet was served to 200 men in a Boston hotel Wednesday with a $50 a plate menu. While those 200 men were swallowing a $10,000 dinner, 20,000 toilers strained their resources to get a 20-cent dinner each.

Dewey struck the first and hardest blow in the war. He also struck the last blow, but he did not wish to destroy American colonial property and he struck lightly. Dewey is the foremost admiral of our navy.

Peace has been proclaimed between the United States and Spain, but not between Mayor Bennett and Supt. True of the lands and buildings departments. While the trouble proceeds, the people may whistle for a new hall.

The hospital ship Bay State has not yet reached Santiago. There is some strange miscarriage in the relief so generously contributed for our soldiers. Very little of it reached them in their time of need on the island of Cuba.

It is becoming plainer every day that tariff duties on imports will not be sufficient for revenue purposes as formerly. It is safe to predict that some of the features of the war revenue tax will be retained permanently as a means of raising the necessary revenue.

The Lowell Veteran Firemen made an excellent showing in the contest at Portland and but for a slight mistake would have carried off first or second prize. Now there is hope for the Vets. They are getting near the top notch and all Lowell stands behind them to boost them on.

There is much disappointment reported from the gold regions. Some of the steamers have been blocked by ice and by the large number of craft ascending the Yukon. The vessels not being prepared for delay had to put their crew and passengers on short rations pending the arrival of provisions.

There is undoubtedly some relation between our superior marksmanship and the education of our soldiers. The large proportion of illiterates among the Spanish gunners had much to do with their failure in every engagement. It is but another illustration of the truth of the maxim, "Knowledge is power."

Very few may have realized the fact, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the city of Lowell has been in danger of incurring heavy liabilities for accidents on Gorham street since the railroad was ordered to stop work there. The city was duly notified that the railroad would not be liable for accidents while it was prevented from putting the street in proper condition by the city council. With this point in mind, the aldermen acted wisely in refusing to reconsider the motion by which the railroad was permitted to go on with the work.

In all of the letters we see printed in the newspapers from soldiers at the front, whether from Cuba, Porto Rico, or Manila, we hear only gratifying news of the bravery of our Lowell soldiers. They have done noble work and deserve all the praise given them. Lowell will give her military companies a rousing reception on their return. They have escaped with slight loss, as compared with other companies; but yet they will leave behind some brave members, victims of sickness rather than the enemy's fire.

The appointment of Col. Logan to succeed Col. Bogan is one which will be universally endorsed. He labored hard for the interests of the regiment and has returned sick from hardships and exposure in the service at Santiago. Col. Logan will receive the United support of the regiment and Gov. Wolcott will be applauded for the judicious appointment.

During the bombardment of Manila, the fleets of the various powers showed where their sympathies lay. The fleets of England and Japan lined up to the rear of Dewey's squadron while that of Germany lined up on the opposite side while the fleet of France there to watch the German fleet as much as for any other purpose, rested by the side of its hated rival.

If the constituents of Aldermen Goward and Tuttle were allowed to modify their votes of last election day, they would probably make a different choice of aldermen. The two gentlemen named are the only ones, so far as is known, who have ever proposed retroactive voting. Why don't they have a resolution passed by both boards to have a gang of men hired to clear away last year's snow from the streets?

We see by the Lawrence Sun that Congressman Knox has been in Woburn looking over his political fences. The ex-postmaster is evidently making him hustle for the nomination, and Senator Flynn of Lawrence will make the nominee hustle for the election. Flynn's stock is rising, because he is deservedly popular with all parties.

CHEAP MEAL SCHEME.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Plan to Feed the Poor of London.

The New York World correspondent recently interviewed Sir Thomas Lipton with reference to "The Alexandra trust" in London and obtained the following statement:

"The object is to feed the poor, and it is hoped that it will be carried out in a way that will be an example to other countries all over the world how to feed the poor. We will give them a good meal for 4 cents, consisting of a plate of soup, a small plate of meat and potatoes. For 8 cents we will give them soup, a good plate of meat and two vegetables, including potatoes. There will be no waiters or waitresses. On entering the building the people will receive a check, according to the amount paid. They will then go to a horseshoe shaped counter in the center of the floor, and on presenting the check will get their food and will carry it to a table.

"There will be two rooms—one for women and the other for men—each capable of holding 1,000. Each room will be fitted up in first class style, and will contain lavatories, writing desk, etc. There will also be a labor bureau. One headquarters will be able to supply food for 10,000 persons a day. The hours between breakfast and the midday meal will be set aside for feeding poor children. Other branch establishments all over London will serve 2,000 people a day.

"Not the least important part of the scheme is what I may call the outside department, whereby poor people will be given facilities to take food to their homes and invalids will be supplied with beef tea. Three meals will be supplied daily, including Sundays. At the headquarters there will be a band of music occasionally. If the scheme works as I expect it will, I have promised another $500,000."

TRADE IN CUBA.

Opinion of a Merchant From Havana on Its Conditions and Prospects.

One of the largest merchants of Havana, who arrived in New York the other day from Sagua, spoke thus of the trade conditions and prospects in Cuba:

"Cuba is an out and out agricultural country, and American enterprises can only succeed when recognizing the fact. I think, however, that one of the first things needed throughout Cuba will be electric railroads. After this the next important item of shipment should be lumber and other building materials. Real estate in Havana is selling at next to nothing. It has not been possible to collect mortgages or get judgment against any property during the last year. Building operations with a strong government, therefore, should, I think, have a considerable boom. I should also imagine that a number of large sugar refineries in Cuba would be a profitable investment. In addition, public schools, roads and road implements and mining machinery are needed. There are many opportunities, I think, for large hotels."—Journal of Commerce.

No Use For Them.

Spain can afford to be generous in the matter of coaling stations away from home. Montijo and Cervera do not need them, and Camara never could reach them.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

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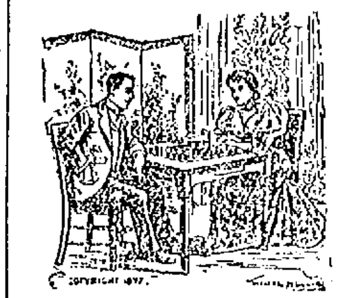

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(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)

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They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
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NOEL TRAVERSY,
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
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JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
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It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
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T. F. GARVEY & CO.
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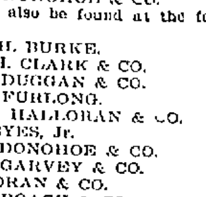
FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)



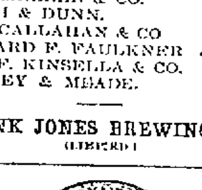
Notice to Abutters

Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to macadamize Andover street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, sewer, electrical or water connections, do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 13, 1898.



Notice to Abutters.

Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to smooth pave Aiken street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, swer, electrical or water connections do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 12, 1898.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of

Refrigerators AND **Ice Chests**

In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many

Glenwood Ranges

We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.

See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

Now is the Time TO BUY A Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,
134 Market Street - - Opposite Palmer
TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

ZYNO
Tones the Nerves, Creates Appetite,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

LEGAULT & CO.
Keep the Latest Styles in
Summer Jewelry
Belts, Pocket Books, Waist Sets, Combs, Chatelaines, etc.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

ZYNO
Mexican Blood Tonic,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

It's Questionable If Ever One Dollar

Spent for shoes could be so profitably employed as now at our clearance sale of summer shoes.

1 lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Button Shoes, regular price $2, to close out, $1.50 a pair.

All our Ladies $1.50 Oxfords, in russet and black, to go at One Dollar a Pair.

Our Boys' $1.25 Russet Shoes, 90c. a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

ZYNO
Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

Boston and Maine Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Western Division.

Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, †6.43, *7.45, *8.50, *9.15, *9.40, 11 a m; 1.40, *3.00, 4.25, †5.41 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.

Corrected to June 27, 1898: Trains leave Middlesex Street Depot, Lowell:
For Boston, 5.48, 6.28, †6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.23, 7.38, *7.48, *7.50, w8.15, *8.57, *9.10, w*9.25, *9.59, w10.50 11.03, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.10, w12.45, 1.43, w2.30, w2.55, *3.03, *3.47, *4.01, w4.05, 4.28, w5.10, 5.22, *5.40, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.40, 8.45, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.28, w8.15, 8.18, 9.19, w12.05, w4.15, 4.25, w5.30, 5.58, w8.15 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50 z7.83, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, 10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w2.55, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w†11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w315 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w8.15 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w6.23, w7.83 a m; w12.05, 1.25, w5.10, 5.53 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, *7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 6.15 p m.

For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R R, 2.20 p m, July 4 to September 9.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.23, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, Exeter only, 8.15 a m; 5.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 6.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30.

For Bangor, Belfast Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, Montreal and Quebec, 6.50 a m; 5.10 p m (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

For Woburn, 6.24, 7.04, 7.31, *7.43, 11.03 a m; 1.03, 4.28, 5.45 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m; 4.25, 5.53 p m.

NOTE—*Express. †Via Bedford.

For Ayer Junction and Way Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.01 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.45 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.00, 3.41, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Greenfield, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.10, 9.12, *9.40, *10.09 a m, *12.11, 1.00, *1.40, *3.51, 3.41, *5.40, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.05 a m (to Nashua only), 3.05 a m; 2.00, 6.02, *5.10, *8.40 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.11, *1.40, 5.40, †*8.40 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.12 a m; 1.40 p m; 3.41 p m. Saturdays only till August 27th inclusive.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.40, †*8.40 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line. *9.40 a m; *12.11, †*8.40 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; †*8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrook—*1.40, †*8.40 p m; daily except Sunday.

D J FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H C TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

References:
*Express; †Daily.
w Via Western Division.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
† Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Man.

Commencing Saturday, August 20

COSGROVE & GRANTS' COMEDIANS

In the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy,

THE DAZZLER

Everything New, Bright, Funny.

Five performances—Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings; matinee Wednesday, 2.30 p. m.

Lakeview —PARK—

LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.

Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.

THE FINEST ZOO

in New England, embracing a large collection of rare beasts and birds.

The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.

Andrews Opera Co.

Afternoons at 2.15. Evenings at 8.15.

Beginning Monday, August 15th, the Tuneful Opera,

GIROFLE GIROFLA

WILL BE SUNG DAILY.

Second Grand Display of

Water Fireworks

On Saturday Evening at 7.45 O'Clock.

FARE 5 CENTS.

Glen Forest

LAWRENCE.

ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 22

Gorman's Specialty Alliance.

A Selected Company of European and American Celebrities,

PRESENTING A

Varied and Artistic Program

Of Entertaining and Novel Specialties.

Afternoon and Evening.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE

Lowell to Old Ocean.

On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with

Steamer Merrimac FOR **SALISBURY BEACH.**

And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

FLOWERS.

When in need of anything choice and artistic in the floral line go to

LAPHAM & CO.,
FLORISTS,
218 Merrimack St., Old City Hall Building.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.

50c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found

Peter Watson's

CELEBRATED BAKERIES

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York,

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]

Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

Freezers.

The "White Mountain" and "Ohio." Lowest prices in the city.

Hammocks

All the latest styles and colors. Lowest prices in the city.

BUNTING FLAGS

Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middlesex.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucker, James Francis.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 One Thousand Feet.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Rynn, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz' Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

DYEING

Every Hour in the Day at the

BAY STATE Dye Works

Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to

54 Prescott Street.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY

Wholesale Dealers in

Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts,

Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.

532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

PIANO BUYERS

Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.

145 MERRIMACK ST.

Manners, Customs and Characteristics of the People of the Islands In Which Dewey and Merritt Are Now Supreme.

Something of Aguinaldo and Other Insurgent Leaders--Uncle Sam Is Fully Prepared to Cope With Any Possible Emergency.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The Philippine islands are now American territory by occupation. The expeditions sent from San Francisco have already landed in the port of Manila about 21,000 soldiers and officers. This is larger than the army which Spain maintained in the archipelago even during the insurrection of 1896. Besides this powerful force Uncle Sam has a growing navy, with Cavite as headquarters, which in itself would suffice to hold and defend every port. It consists of the strong coast defenders Monterey and Monadnock, the cruisers Olympia, Charleston, Boston, Baltimore and Raleigh, the gunboats Concord and Petrel, the dispatch boat McCulloch, the supply ship Nan Shan, two colliers, six transports, three captured war vessels—Manila, Leyte and Callao—and some 20 smaller craft likewise won from Spain. The total of sailors and marines is about 6,000, another army in itself.

This force is sufficient to preserve order after a government is established. It is not enough in case Uncle Sam proposes to re-establish the cruel Spanish rule or to imitate the methods of administration or maladministration which have been employed in the Philippines since Legazpi founded the city of Manila.

This new territory is remarkable for its healthfulness. Neither our army nor navy will have any experience like that of Santiago, Siboney or Guantanamo. Yellow fever is unknown in the Philippines, while Asiatic cholera, endemic and epidemic in Amoy and Canton, and the bubonic plague, endemic in Hongkong and Canton, are likewise strangers. The cholera has ravaged Luzon once in this century; the plague, never. Even leprosy, not uncommon in tropical lands, is exceedingly rare.

The climate, though hot, is dry and bracing. The surrounding sea and the numberless bodies of water, salt and fresh, cool the atmosphere. An excellent natural drainage and heavy rains, when it does rain, prevent malaria and the dysenteric troubles peculiar to warm countries. The Spaniards and natives suffer considerably from smallpox. They object to vaccination and regard the practice as contrary to the will of heaven. They believe it inefficient, especially ever since an impecunious American adventurer reaped a golden harvest by vaccinating 2,000 credulous victims with condensed milk!

Most of our sailors and soldiers have been vaccinated, and, although nothing has been published by the authorities, it is fair to presume that the surgeons have attended to all who are not proof against the loathsome malady.

There is tropical fever in the Philippines, but it is not as dangerous and seldom lasts more than four or five days. It is quickly dispelled by quinine or by the old fashioned treatment with a little arsenic and calomel.

The task of establishing government in the Philippines is difficult, partly because of the malign influence of Spain's administration and partly because of the polyglot population. The popular belief that the Filipinos are a single race or people is the very opposite of the truth. In the first place, there are the native Spaniards, to whom alone the term "Filipinos" is properly applied. Then there are the Chinese born on the islands. The former number about 2,000, the latter 1,000. In the second class are Spaniards, other Europeans and Chinese, numbering about 5,000, 500 and 100,000 respectively. In the third class are the half breeds — Spanish-Malay, Chinese-Malay and Hispano-Chino-Malay—who, according to the authorities, number 40,000, 150,000 and 250,000. Last of all are the natives, who are estimated at anywhere from 8,000,000 to 15,000,000. The last Spanish census (1876) gave a total of 6,250,000, not including nontaxpaying savages. The increase, according to the official reports, is 2 per cent per annum, which would give about 9,000,000 and the mountain tribes, or 10,000,000 in all.

The natives embrace several distinct races or subraces. On Luzon two-thirds are Tagals, who are docile, light hearted and good natured. On Panay, Zebu, Negros and the middle islands of the archipelago two-thirds are Visayas, who are serious, dignified and clannish. On Mindanao are Visayas, Negritos, Papuans and Moslem Malays and on the Sulu isles are Mohammedans.

The Tagals and Visayas have been truly conquered. The Negritos and Papuans have been half conquered. The Mindanaos and Moslem Malays have never been conquered. The insurgents under Aguinaldo are chiefly Tagals and half breeds. The Visaya insurgents have their own chiefs. The Mindanaos and Moslems cannot be called insurgents, because they have never acknowledged Spanish dominion. They are simply brave Malays, who fight to the death any attempt to subjugate or enslave them. All that Spain has ever done is to hold strong forts, like Zamboanga in Mindanao and Jolo in Sulu. Even here the garrison is always on guard and the place under surveillance if not beleaguered by the savage islanders.

The Sulu tribes like the British. Many of them live in northern Borneo and give no trouble to the Europeans there. They hate the Spaniards and consider it an honor as well as a duty to slay the latter wherever it can be done. Under American rule they would undoubtedly prove as tractable as the Javanese toward the Dutch and the people of Johore and Selangor to the English. The Mindanaos would be equally docile, while the Tagals and Visayas are only too eager to be brought under American or English dominion.

The civilized natives are good citizens. They have no consuming vice and, if viewed as savages, are models of morality. They gamble a little, cultivate cockfighting, drink moderately and indulge in little or no other immorality. They make good servants, laborers, sailors and soldiers. They are as honest as the average Caucasian, but not so truthful. They are slow to anger, but when once infuriated they become demons of destruction. They are under present conditions lazy, but under good masters become industrious and energetic. They are intelligent and when trained make very skillful artisans. They love amusements, music, dancing, games, cockfighting, swimming races and the like. They or their Spanish masters have one recreation which is exceedingly cruel, and that is stallion fighting. Into the center of an inclosure three young stallions are driven. They promptly begin fighting. This goes on until two or even all of the trio are killed or stretched senseless on the ground. The animals strike with their hoofs and tear with their teeth so that in a short time the inclosure almost swims in blood. Upon these fights the natives and Spaniards alike bet as heavily as their finances will allow.

The present insurrection in the Philippines hardly deserves the name. It is merely the latest stage of a rebellion nearly a century old. The cause in chief is the merciless and exhausting taxation by the Spanish government. If a native pays, he is ruined. If he does not pay or cannot pay, he is arrested and forced to give in labor at a nominal price per diem what is demanded in money. Often he dies under the overseer's lash or the contractor's bamboo rod. When a poor wretch rebelled, and his relatives and friends supported him, a squad of soldiers was promptly sent to the scene, and the rebels were exterminated, excepting where they fled and become outlaws.

During the eighties there are said to have been more than a hundred risings of this sort in the archipelago. In 1891 a very intellectual, philanthropic and public spirited half breed named Dr. Jose Rizal took up the cause of the masses, but knowing the danger of the task resorted to what he supposed purely legal means. He wrote a long petition to the governor general in which he called attention to the abuses of the existing system and of the wrongs inflicted by the financial and ecclesiastical laws of the colony.

He employed very general terms and made no personal application whatever. Nevertheless he was immediately arrested by the state, and his book was condemned as treasonable on the one side and as heretical on the other. The book was suppressed and its possession made a felony. He was arrested, but through bribery on the part of his friends managed to escape to Hongkong, where there has long been a colony of so called rebels. He had not lost his faith in his cause, and he then addressed himself to the cortes at Madrid. This alarmed the political and ecclesiastical authorities, who by an infamous trap got him into their power and sentenced him to deportation and exile. He then escaped and went to Madrid to argue the matter in person. The authorities cabled a long complaint to the home government, in which they charged the unfortunate doctor with many crimes and misdemeanors. When he reached Spain, he was mobbed and sent back a prisoner to be tried by the tribunal at Manila. Here he was allowed to make no defense, but was promptly convicted and shot.

The enormity of this act aroused thousands, and the present insurrection broke out. It was so serious and the military prospect was so bad that Captain General Polavieja had recourse to Spain's great weapons, bribery and stratagem. He made an offer of amnesty to all the insurgents, a solemn promise to concede every reform desired and a large sum of money sufficient to take the leaders out of the realm. The insurgents accepted the proposal and laid down their arms. The chiefs went to Hongkong, where they received, it is said, $100,000 of the $1,000,000 promised, the remainder, according to rumor, having gone into the captain general's pocket. The reforms were not granted, and a heavy force of soldiers, distributed at every strategic point, made quick work of the heroic few who tried to revive the rebellion. This news, it will be remembered, was proclaimed in the Spanish press to have been a magnificent victory for the Spanish arms against overwhelming odds.

Of the present leaders all are good men, but none has any great ability. Aguinaldo is probably the ablest of the lot, but he himself is in many respects an informed boy rather than a thoughtful and able man. He and his followers are, however, as brave as lions and are willing to die for what they think is right.

CAMP OF PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS NEAR MALATE

The wealth of the Philippine islands cannot be overestimated. It is without doubt the richest territory of its size in the world. It has enough hard woods and cabinet woods to supply the globe for a century. Its soil is of the volcanic nature familiar to Oregon and is so fertile as to require no enrichment. It will produce five or six crops a year. The sugar cane, tobacco plant, hemp, coffee and indigo thrive in the Philippines in a way that is unparalleled. Even under its present miserable management it yields a budget of $10,000,000 and fees, tithes, fines and corruption money of at least an equal amount. Under American rule its output would be worth $200,000,000 a year almost as soon as the stars and stripes were displayed over the territory. It is very rich in gold, the precious metal having been found in placers, pockets and true fissure veins upon no less than eight of the islands and in more than ten places on both Luzon and Mindanao.

The islands abound in fine harbors and landscapes of surpassing beauty. The scenery ranges from broad savannas and terraced paddy fields to magnificent bluffs overhanging the sea, massive mountain ranges and tall and graceful volcanic peaks. The archipelago has remarkable fauna and flora, there being hundreds of animals and plants native there which are unknown to other parts of the world. The ocean eagle, the forest cock and the Manila pheasant are three of the most beautiful birds imaginable.

Social life in the Philippines is very enjoyable. While the Spaniard is a poor governor, he is a charming friend and a noble host. He dispenses hospitality with a lavish hand and endeavors to make life pleasant for others as well as for himself. At the lunetta, or promenade park, of Manila 200 first class military concerts are given every year. At the different barracks each military band gives a daily performance, and at the captain general's palace there is a similar regular entertainment. Though far away from Europe, Manila supports three theaters and often presents dramatic and musical stars from the other side of the globe. It is a favorite city for American minstrel shows, concert companies and traveling circuses.

There are several clubs in Manila, the English being the largest and best, with the German a close second. There are many cafes and hotels and a cuisine as good as can be found in Spain. This is not saying much, because the latter land has a singular infatuation for the odorous onion and garlic which is not shared by other European nations.

It is hard to describe the beauty and splendor of the vegetation. The moment a house is built green and gray mold and mosses begin to form on the shady side and vines to clamber up on the sunny side. The smallest yard becomes a wilderness of flowers, and even stone paved courts have the cracks forever full of straggling leaves and tendrils. Trees grow like weeds, and flowers themselves which are rare in these latitudes become weeds in the Philippines. The geranium becomes a nuisance, so rapidly does it increase in every direction. The heliotrope develops into a bush six and eight feet high and ten feet in diameter, covered five months of the year with rich blossoms and loading the air with its perfume.

A bunch of bananas is often sold for a few cents—not the little bunches of five and ten retailed by peddlers in America, but the solid structure, with from 50 to 100 perfect pieces of fruit. Over all blooms the Manila mango, a rich golden fruit, often six and seven inches long and four inches in diameter, with a tough skin and an interior of soft, golden, delicious pulp whose flavor surpasses everything else in nature. If our government will but wait until the soldiers and sailors come home from the Philippines and tell what they have seen and know, there will be no question as to their disposition.

WILLIAM E. S. FALES.

The Articles of War at Sea.

Of the many ceremonies that take place on the big fighting ships of the United States navy, from putting a vessel in commission to hauling down its colors for the last time, none is more solemn or impressive than that which is known as the reading of the articles of war. This is performed on every ship of the service, in no matter what part of the world she may be, at least once a month. The articles of war are nothing less than a sort of professional decalogue or an expression of faith, up to which every officer and man of the American navy must live.

The day on which the ceremony is performed is usually the third Sunday of each month. The day preceding is a busy one for the members of the crew and the wardroom servants. Equipments are got out and brushed up. Swords are brought out and the brass work brightened up. The depths of the bureau drawers are ransacked to fish out the gold lound coats, "brass trousers," cocked hats, epaulets and gold belts that must be worn on this day unless the weather is unfavorable or the ship is at sea.

The full dress uniforms are rarely used at other times unless on important state occasions, and they are kept carefully stowed away, protected from moth and mold, for they are costly affairs and are paid for out of the pockets of their owners.

When the morning for the ceremonies arrives, all officers and men are expected to go to their quarters fitted out in their best uniforms. It is about 10 o'clock when the boatswain's mate pipes his whistle and passes the word through the ship, "All hands to quarters." All the men, except the sick, and if at sea the few men that are necessary to keep the ship going, repair aft to the quarter deck. As the men in the different divisions reach the deck they are placed in long ranks on the port side, facing the officers, who have taken up a position on the starboard side. The officers are placed according to rank, with the senior officers aft and the captain standing in the shadow of the flag.

Then the ceremonies commence. The executive officer takes a position in front of and facing the captain and, touching his cocked hat with his white gloved hand, informs him that all his officers and men are "up and at." Silence reigns fore and aft, and one of the prettiest as well as most imposing scenes on a warship is then witnessed.

At the word from the commanding officer the first lieutenant begins to read the articles of war, and as he does so all heads are uncovered. These articles are interesting. The first begins as follows: "The commanding officers of all fleets, squadrons, naval stations and vessels of the navy are required to show in themselves a good example of virtue, honor, patriotism and subordination."

Article second earnestly recommends all officers and seamen in the service diligently to attend on every performance of the worship of Almighty God. Further on is an article which informs every listener (and every one of the hundreds assembled is an intense listener) that "the punishment of death or such other punishment as a court martial may adjudge may be inflicted on any person in the naval service who enters into a mutiny or who disobeys the lawful orders of his superior officer or who strikes the flag to any enemy or rebel." The same penalty awaits any one who in time of war deserts or who sleeps upon his watch or who when in battle "displays cowardice, negligence or disaffection or keeps out of danger to which he should expose himself."

These offences are but a few of the many which wearers of the uniform are enjoined not to commit. Some of the others are "profane swearing, falsehood, drunkenness, gambling, fraud, theft or any other scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals," and it is also forbidden to any one to be guilty of cruelty toward any person subject to his orders.

Other parts of the articles contain similar injunctions to maintain the honor of the flag and the integrity of their lives. It takes about half an hour to read the articles of war.

Immediately after the reading has been concluded a muster is taken of the whole crew, under direction of the pay officer, whose clerk calls the name of every officer and man of the ship's company, and woe be to the man who does not respond to the call or give some satisfactory excuse for not being present. As each man answers to his name he steps forward to the mast until the quarter deck is gradually deserted and nothing but the small group of glittering, gold lace uniformed officers remains. They, too, are dismissed, and the ceremony is over for another month.

Like many of the features of naval life, the most distinctive scenes of which are seldom beheld by outsiders, this ceremony is little known to the world that lives ashore, and yet it is one that should possess a peculiar interest to all Americans when they consider that it is celebrated month after month and year after year in the cause of patriotism only and that on the same day in all quarters of the globe the same words and thoughts rise from those widely scattered sanctuaries of their country's patriotism.

Ancient Greek Quarries.

The quarries from which the ancient Greeks obtained their marble were lost for nearly 1,000 years, but were recently rediscovered and are now being worked by an English company. They are near Larissa.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Governor Lowndes of Maryland is making arrangements to present Commodore Winfield Scott Schley a handsome and valuable sword as a token of Maryland's esteem for him.

George P. Morris, the author of "Woodman, Spare That Tree," was a general in the New York militia. Once Fitz-Greene Halleck, the author of "Marco Bozzaris," called upon Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood in New York in his old age, and she asked him to define for her what was poetry and what was prose. He replied: "When General Morris commands his brigade and says, 'Soldiers, draw your swords,' he talks prose. When he says, 'Soldiers, draw your willing swords,' he talks poetry."

The only place where violin making may be said to constitute the chief industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the small boy to the gray haired and wrinkled veteran and aged grandmother and young girls, are all constantly employed in making some part or other of violins.

James Eads How, the millionaire grandson of James B. Eads, has given up luxuries and a palatial mansion in St. Louis for plain living in order to carry on his missionary work in the slums of the city.

It is said that Colonel John Hay, our ambassador to England, during the two days following Schley's victory off Santiago shook hands with over 4,000 people who came to congratulate him on his country's triumph.

A Danish locomotive engineer was recently fined $12,000 and sentenced to undergo four months' imprisonment for causing a railway accident by his carelessness.

Liberia is the only more or less civilized country where clocks are almost entirely dispensed with. The sun rises exactly at 6 a. m. and sets at 6 p. m. throughout the year, and is vertically overhead at noon.

Mexico has 11,512 schools, of which 5,852 are supported by the states, 3,212 by cities and the others by individuals or societies. The actual attendance at these schools last year was 450,746, and the amount appropriated for the support of the public schools was about $5,500,000.

Nearly 60,000 acres have been reclaimed in Ireland during the past year from bog and marsh lands.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND WOMAN'S WORK

NEWPORT FAILS TO IMPRESS BAB.

LIFE AT THE FASHIONABLE RESORT—THE SIGNAL TRIUMPH OF A SIMPLY DRESSED SOUTHERN GIRL.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Having been flying here, there and everywhere for the last eight weeks, I have come to the conclusion that if I had a daughter who wished to enter the holy bonds of matrimony I would fetch her to Newport. Here everything is dignified and rich; nobody frivols and nobody enjoys herself very much unless she happens to be richer and more stupid than all the rest, and then she is spoken of with approval, and everybody says she possesses "so much repose." They may call it "repose." I insist that it is inanity. Here you must dress and dress and dress. Your clothes must bear the stamp of Worth, Redfern and Paquin, while Virot must cover your head.

However, each has his own time and display for his own special smartness. Paquin fits you out in some delicious cotton thing that was to cost $150, or "Perhaps madame would allow a very little more," and "the very little more" means $50, but as the artist in dress assures madame that she would not have herself appear as anything but perfection when it is a question of a few dollars, and madame is flattered, she pays her bill and is gladly fooled. Paquin dresses her for the morning, when she stands out on the smooth green lawn with a wonderful mass of color before her, great parterres of flowers, gorgeous tulips, bright roses and rich, red geraniums all seeming to bow a stately good morning to her.

A little later in the day and a famous French tailor whose name the Vere de Vere set do not whisper permits my lady to be dressed in a wonderful white serge of his creation, and then she goes on the yacht built on the Clyde.

The afternoon finds my lady dressed by Worth. She is in some sort of a sheeny looking silk, which seems covered with roses, while on her head is a small hat made entirely of rosebuds. In her hands, covered with white kid, is a parasol made of white, fluffy stuff, a handle of pink coral and gold, having cost enough to really keep a well to do family in bread and butter and beef for the year. My lady rides in her victoria, large and hung on C springs, so that the motion is as easy as if one were being rocked veritably on the billows of the ocean, with no inclination to be "not quite well."

Up and down, up and down the carriages parade, while the pretty rider has a cool bow for this one, a stately inclination of her head for another and an almost imperceptible bow for that other person whom she barely knows.

Familiarity is not the thing at Newport. You are well acquainted with this or that man or this or that woman, who went to the same dancing school with you, who went to the same parties with you and who has been educated in the same artificial way you have. Oh, I don't mean that the very fashionable women never do kindnesses, for they do many of them. When so much time is given to dress, when so much thought must be given to having one's jewels reset and when one must entertain and must visit, really, after all, how can one have time to go among the poor and suffer agonies afterward through seeing how unpleasantly they are situated?

But we had a little romance here for all. The most dignified lady in the land, the one who traced her blue, blue blood back to the beginning of the blue skies, the woman to get into whose house meant the entree to real society, concluded this year to fetch one of her cousins from away down near New Orleans to visit her. The lady—we will call her Mme. Grandame—was in reality a lady, though, as she was an old one, how could you or I know that her heart was frozen the day two small boy figures were brought in cold in death, drowned while at their play, and she was left childless? Ah, if we could read each other's hearts, how few would we count as entirely selfish!

So Mme. Grandame, writing to her cousin, said: "Send me on the prettiest and brightest of your daughters. I propose to make her the success of the season. Don't trouble yourself about her having a large wardrobe, as one will come over from Paris for her." This letter brought delight to the mother—a perplexity for the three affectionate girls. The youngest and prettiest said she didn't want the old madame to condescend to her, she wouldn't wear her old truck, and, being the oldest, it was Madeline's place to go. But Madeline whispered of the man to whom she was engaged and how impossible it would be for her to leave him. Then said she of the quick temper, "Marion must go, for she's the next oldest," and Marion whispered in her mother's ear with much impressiveness on her part, and the mother said, "Dear, dear, there's another one of my girls taken from me."

So it happened, after all, that Ellie had to go. Each sister wanted to lend her something—fans, a new pair of gloves, a fine handkerchief—and all these kind offers she accepted, but she drew the line at her mother going into debt one penny to buy her a new frock. "For," said she (and she said it with a certain amount of defiance), "if Newport and my wealthy relatives don't approve of me, I can always come home," and then, like the good, affectionate creature she was, she threw herself into her mother's arms to be hugged and kissed as if she had just celebrated her fifth birthday.

Ellie was something of a surprise to Mme. Grandame. She declined with dignity all the beautiful dresses and lovely belongings, adding to her refusal, "It was very kind of you to think of me, but I am sure when you and mother were girls a white mousseline gown was enough for you and her, and so it must be really fine for me." Mme. Grandame quivered a little as she thought how the young girl from the south would appear among the richly dressed women and the gay, bright men of the world who would be around her dinner table. The butler, with a clever foresight, had put neither orchids nor colored flowers at the young girl's place, but instead there was a bunch of great white roses half opened and tied together loosely with white ribbon. My lady, Mme. Grandame, gave one glance at her cousin and was satisfied. The white mousseline frock brought out to perfection the slim, girlish figure. About the waist was a pale green ribbon sash, and about her pretty neck was a string of small but real pearl beads. They were the very last of her mother's wedding jewels.

During dinner Ellie was pleasant to the man who took her in, but after dinner somehow the men seemed to drift where she stood, and in a short time various strangers were offering invitations to her cousin and chaperon. And so the days went on, and in her print frocks in the mornings, with the big leghorn hat hiding her face from the sun, when she wore her dainty colored lawns in the afternoons and her white gowns in the evenings, the girls who were very much dressed began to look at her and wonder if simplicity were not the right frame for youth. Ellie enjoyed her life as only a good girl can, and her chaperon was too clever a woman to open her eyes to the wickedness of this world.

One day they had a little unpleasantness. Mme. Grandame thought that she didn't quite understand what she was doing when she refused the hand, bankbook, four-in-hand and what he was pleased to call heart of the young man whose grandfather had probably arrived in this land of the free in the steerage, not that that was a disgrace to him, but as Ellie said, "Why should I marry him when I love somebody else and have accepted him?"

Then Mme. Grandame did lose her temper. She screamed. She had hysteria, and she only came to when she heard that the future husband of Ellie was to be a gentleman whose father's name was in the peerage and who owned no end of boats, steerages and all, and who had come over in his pretty yacht, the Sphinx, to see what an American girl was like. Then Ellie was hugged and kissed, and that night at dinner her engagement was announced, and her chaperon believed she was the first to really know it. But Ellie was too good a girl for that. Before anybody dreamed of it the commander of the Sphinx had gone away down south and with dignity asked in person for his ladylove.

But what amused Ellie was a letter sent her by her mother. It was from Mme. Grandame to her cousin, and she said:

"My Dear Geraldine—You have probably heard from Ellie about that dear Englishman who is really so noble. My dear, what a pity you haven't some more girls who wish husbands, for I could marry them all for you and get for them, as Ellie has, the catch of the season. Your mode of education is a great success. Ellie was perfectly well bred, well informed and attracted men who were tired to death of the fetching girl, the fast girl and their ilk. I once doubted your wisdom, but really it does seem possible now that a quiet home and an education supervised by a mother who is a lady will result in the right kind of a daughter. Ellie seems to have no idea of her betrothed's great wealth, but seems satisfied with his love. My dear, it is beautiful. It seems to me there ought to be a contract issued by the government whereby such mothers as you are should control our daughters. Ever faithfully,

"CLOTILDE GRANDAME."

And this was the end of a Newport romance. Yet it was a simple romance, after all—just a pretty girl, a handsome man, the usual accessories, the air of Newport, all of which resulted in the union of affinities. I never knew before that I was acquainted with so many big words. Probably that is the air of Newport as it affects

Bab

A FAIR MINISTERING ANGEL.

Corsican Women.

As a rule Corsican women are not beautiful, though some of the young and middle aged are decidedly handsome. Brave and faithful, we find them on occasions developing into heroines of the truest type. A Corsican woman is destined to be a docile wife, to work for her husband, bring up his children and keep his castle in good working order.

On entering a shepherd's hut, a peasant's cottage or the doctor's apartment one will find the womankind keeping discreetly in the background. At meal-times wife and daughter do not sit down with the guests, they being either entirely absent or acting as attendants. A woman takes pretty nearly the heaviest share of the day's labor and, though sometimes allowed a voice in family matters, is never permitted to show an independent will or wish before strangers. She must also obey her lord and master's behests, but dare not originate a single idea.

Out of doors the men go forth to work solemnly, gun in hand, while the women walk behind, carrying their heavy tools or cumbersome wood fagots. If the happy couple have to climb a steep hill and happen to possess only one horse, it is the man who bestrides the beast, and the woman considers herself lucky by being permitted to catch hold of the stirrup leather or the horse's tail.

Every guest at a Norwegian wedding brings the bride a present. In many parts a keg of butter is the usual gift.

AN OUTFIT FOR A COLLEGE GIRL.

WHAT TO PUT IN THE FAIR STUDENT'S TRUNK—AN INTRICATE PROBLEM FOR THE AVERAGE MOTHER.

[Copyright, 1898.]

One of the most difficult questions for the average mother to solve at the present season is what to put into those important trunks which in thousands of households busy hands are preparing for the first term at college or boarding school. It is not alone clothing that is needed, but many other articles which would not occur to the inexperienced mother. "How many of each piece?" is also an important problem.

The young collegian needs many trifles and trinkets to beautify the bare room of the dormitory. Here is what one experienced college girl says the average student will find necessary to take with her:

First she needs a stout, serviceable woolen school dress. Serge, broadcloth, flannel or mohair will do. The dress, while simple, should be as becomingly made as possible, although with no costly trimming or anything in the least pretentious.

For warm days a black skirt to be worn with the inevitable shirt waist should be added. Laundry bills are an important item, as only one dozen pieces are washed without extra charge. A dark silk waist is admirable, although less costly ones may be made of dark chintz or lawn. Plain dark blue or dark red chintz waists are very pretty and may be worn a long time before they need washing. Finished with a white collar and a tie, nothing can be neater. Three such waists and a half dozen linen collars are a fair provision. Celluloid collars are a further economy, and even the most careless schoolgirl is thus assured of a clean collar always at hand.

The preceptress of every boarding school insists on each girl coming provided with an extra heavy woolen dress for cold weather. If the school dress is of flannel or broadcloth, it will be sufficient, but unless it is quite thick an extra one is needed. This dress is for walking, and where it is possible it is well to have a special one for walking. It should be made with a plain skirt and bodice and completed with a well lined jacket for frosty days.

A pretty gown is needed for Saturday half holidays, when the girl students in a college town receive many invitations from hospitable townspeople and often form parties to the nearest large town to hear a concert, attend a matinee or see an exhibition of pictures, and also, especially for Sunday services, when the girls are marshaled to church. So far as the purse of the family will allow the frock should aim at excellence and serviceableness of material. There should be a pretty hat and gloves to match. The hat may be selected by the mother later, when winter fashions are out.

No matter how small or obscure the school, every girl will need an evening dress. It is impossible to suggest anything that will serve in every case. White mulls or lawns made over silk or pink or pale blue chintz are pretty and inexpensive. Some soft white woolen fabric with ribbon and lace garnishings is the most desirable, although pretty light silks are much used. All such frocks should be made high in the neck and with either elbow or long sleeves. If the sleeves are short, a pair of gloves should meet them. Low cut dresses are in very bad taste for schoolgirls. A pretty fan goes with this costume, of course, as well as evening shoes or slippers.

Every well regulated school now has its gymnasium, and a gymnasium dress is another essential of this outfit. This may be made of dark blue, green, brown or red flannel very much like bathing dresses. There are a blouse, knickerbockers and a skirt which reaches to the knees.

For study hours and Saturday mornings, which are usually spent in the student's room, there should be a tea gown or some sort of negligee gown. While the material may be of the simplest it should be bright and pretty. A thin wrapper and a bath robe of flannelette, with a dressing sack, are always useful.

The wrapper may be worn on very warm mornings, when the extreme of negligee is desired, and the bath robe is serviceable in going to and from the dormitory bathroom, especially after the late bath, when there is danger of cold from drafts.

Six night robes of white muslin or lawn or cambric are absolutely necessary. Many young women experienced in the uncertainties of boarding school temperature take a warm one of flannelette. With the bath robe and the night robes should go a pair of bath slippers, which may be made by the fair student's own hands.

Six changes of underwear are a minimum in both cotton and woolen. It is wise to send both with the student, although the woolen may be sent later. Mothers who have tried know how difficult it is to do shopping for an absent member of the family. At least two pairs of equestrian tights are serviceable in place of woolen underskirts, or two heavy flannel skirts should be added to the outfit. As to hosiery, four pairs of ordinary and two of best stockings are required for either summer or winter.

Of underskirts two black sateen for everyday wear and a silk one for best wear is a fair supply. White skirts are out of the question to girls with moderate incomes. Black mohair, with ruffles of silk or with a mohair ruffle, herringbone stitched, may be substituted for the silk.

Shoes, gloves and handkerchiefs are said to indicate the lady. There should be one pair of thick leather or chamois gloves for every day, a pair to match the best dress and an evening pair. As college girls are fond of all sorts of winter outdoor sports a pair of nice woolen mittens never come amiss.

Not less than a dozen and a half handkerchiefs are convenient. On each, as on every piece of linen, should be marked the owner's name. A failure to remember this will result in fines levied by the matron and the possible loss of the clothing, as in a school where several hundreds of girls are served it will be difficult to identify individual pieces.

A very stout pair of English walking shoes should be bought for street wear. A lighter pair of morocco or straight goat will answer for school, while for best usually kid is preferred. A pair of plain slippers for house wear and a pair of evening slippers, with perhaps a pair of tan shoes for woodland rambles, will be ample. Every school insists that each young woman come well provided with overshoes, and if she is a lover of tennis she will take tennis shoes.

In addition to the tennis dress, if she is a bicycler she will want her bicycling outfit. It is not likely any school at this day will object to wheeling, but it is just as well to write a note to the authorities before transporting the wheel to school. Every first class school has its tennis courts, croquet grounds and gymnasium, while for some near the seashore bathing is a part of the week's routine, swimming being taught by the gymnasium instructor. This will necessitate the purchase of a bathing suit.

Right here it is as well to mention the mackintosh and umbrella, which no thoughtful mother would forget.

Now, the room to which the girl student will be assigned will be comparatively bare of ornament. There will be a table, a few chairs and perhaps two single beds. All students are expected to bring their own bed linen. This should consist of from four to six sheets, one pair of blankets, four to six pairs of pillowcases and bolster slips, quilts being supplied by the school.

Another necessary which it is wise to send with each young woman is a student lamp, a green shade serving to greatly protect the eyes. A bright table cover for the table, paper knife, inkstand and other trifles for the table should not be forgotten. The dressing case should have a scarf and a pincushion, and from home the girl may take any of the pretty things that adorn her dressing case there. These in most students' rooms are re-enforced by photographs of the home people. Of hand towels, which the students are expected to supply, there should be a dozen—four turkish, the others the ordinary sort.

A pair of scrim curtains for the windows adds greatly to the appearance of the room. An alcohol lamp for the curling tongs is a necessity, as boarding school gas is always turned off during the day. Likewise each student brings a dozen and a half table napkins, with her own napkin ring. To add to her comfort she should have a rocking chair. This may be expressed from home or purchased in the college town and left at school from year to year until graduation, as most girls continue to occupy the same room.

A bookshelf, one of the sort which may be taken apart, will not come amiss even should it be found that one has been provided by the school. Reference books are always found in the school library, but the girl's own private supply of books will always be convenient.

Reference to the catalogue or a note to the matron of the school will enlighten as to just what furniture the school provides, and the other supplies may be gauged accordingly. Some rooms have no rugs upon the floor, nothing but a cheap carpet, while others have painted floors and rugs, which are generally meager.

A small afternoon tea outfit is a charming addition to the stock, and every girl should have with her an alcohol lamp with a teamaking attachment. Boarding school fare is rather uncertain, and a cup of tea in her room has saved many a tired, cold girl from a chill after a walk in the rain.

Anything that is necessary and forgotten may be expressed to school at any time, but it is believed this list is a tolerably complete one. The new winter coat will of course be sent on when the fall and winter fashions are put on sale. A knowledge of the girl's measurements and comparison with an old waist will enable the saleswoman to make a perfect fit, as every large shop has a wire figure which may be adjusted to any given waist and bust measurement, and the jacket can be fitted over this.

Any bright pictures and bits of fancy work will be treasures in the college room. Unmounted and mounted photographs, copies of paintings and the supplements to the art journals are wonderful aids in making the rooms pretty and homelike. Any spare bits of denim, tapestry or cretonne from home will, in the hands of the skillful girl, transform the boxes in which some of her belongings have been shipped into things of use and beauty. Snug corners are always needed for the stowing away of odds and ends. A small box so covered is necessary for the shoes unless the thoughtful mother has made a shoe bag.

The list may be greatly abbreviated by those who are obliged to practice economy, and every family may find reason to vary it a little, but for a young woman, the daughter of fairly well to do parents, it gives the average college outfit.

ELLA MATTHIESSEN.

A Comedy of Errors.

A young lady presented her fiance with a beautifully worked pair of slippers. He acknowledged the present by sending her his picture incased in a handsome frame, writing a note to send with it. At the same time he replied angrily to an oft repeated dun for an unpaid for suit of clothes. He engaged a boy to deliver the package and notes. The young lady received a note in her adored one's handwriting and flew to her room to devour its contents. She opened the missive with eager fingers and read:

"I am getting tired of your everlasting attentions. The suit is about worn out already. It never amounted to much anyway. Please go to thunder!"

And the tailor was struck utterly dumb when he opened a parcel and discovered a portrait of his delinquent customer, with a note that said:

"When you gaze upon my features, think how much I owe you!"

When the unfortunate young man called that evening to receive the happy acknowledgment of his sweetheart, he was very quickly shown off the doorstep by the young lady's father.

The queen of Roumania has an unusual amount of wit. Certainly recent events have lent point to one of the smartest things her majesty ever said in reference to the death of a great man. "Comets," said Carmen Sylva, "and great men leave behind them a train of light in which crowds of atoms are agitated."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

The richest American woman of title, the Marquise des Monstriers-Merinville of Paris, is coming to America shortly. She will be accompanied by her husband. The marquise was formerly Miss G. Caldwell of Washington. She is equally well known in Washington, Philadelphia, Paris, London and New York society. Prior to her marriage she was spoken of as the greatest of American heiresses. She is the only Newport cottager who has a private chapel in her own residence.

It has been estimated that 13 New York women own jewels worth enough to equip 52 American regiments. They are Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Oliver Belmont, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Kountze, Mrs. Twombly, Mrs. William C. Whitney, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Henry Sloane and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard.

It appears from an official document that but 2,636,646 Spanish women can read or write.

Lucas Cleeve, author of the "Woman Who Wouldn't," is Mrs. Howard Kingscote, an English society woman. She is an earnest worker in the world of finance, has a milliner's store, a shop for the sale of poultry and farm produce, does not neglect her literary work and yet holds a prominent place in society.

Mrs. Belva Ann Lockwood, the well known woman lawyer, was born at Royalton, N. Y., October, 1830.

Miss Rosalia Pitman, sister of Sir Isaac Pitman, died recently in England, aged 87 years. She was enthusiastic on the subject of shorthand writing, as was her brother, the inventor of the system which bears his name, and for nearly half a century taught it in public schools.

Mrs. Alice Meynell, the poet, declines to draw a mental line between men and women. "It is not so much a question of men and women," she says, "as of individuals. Many women are woefully lacking in observation and decidedly dull in perception, while, on the other hand, many men fail miserably in reasoning power, and many women excel in it." Mrs. Meynell is a suffragist.

An Ohio woman has notified all whom it may concern, through the medium of an advertisement in a country weekly, that she has renounced her marriage with her present husband and henceforth will not consider herself married.

Miss Annie Peck may fairly claim a record as a mountaineer. Here are some of her ascents: The Matterhorn, Tozo-la, Popocatapetl, Orizaba, Mount Madison, Hymettus and Pentelicus. Besides these climbs she performed a feat in California which no other woman has done. She rode 4,000 feet up to the snow line of Mount Shasta and then climbed the additional 14,000 feet.

Ida Le Roy of Cincinnati has offered her services to the United States war department for balloon signal work. She says that she can take photographs or use explosives from her balloon.

WILL DISBAND

Army to Reduce Expenses at Early Day.

Many Conditional Contracts Abrogated—Sagasta's Views of the Situation—London Says We Shall Hold the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Retrenchment in nearly all branches of the army is following close upon the cessation of hostilities. Notably this is the case in the ordnance, quartermaster and engineer bureaus, where the need for the supplies required and the men employed for the exigencies of war no longer exists. In the ordnance bureau the force at the various arsenals is to be reduced in all cases where this can be accomplished without detriment to the service. The Rock Island arsenal will probably be affected more than any other. Before the war about 240 men were employed; when the peace protocol was signed about 4000 men were engaged, and orders have been issued which will reduce this number by two-thirds. Before and during the war large numbers of contracts were made with ordnance firms for supplying material. In many cases these were made conditional so that they could be terminated within a few days after the cessation of hostilities, and the department has in every case availed itself of this privilege. Contracts are in existence for furnishing sea-coast projectiles, but the government is desirous of obtaining all contracted for.

The quartermaster's department is dispensing as rapidly as possible with transports for which there is now no necessity. Considerable work is involved in this work, as a board of survey has to be appointed to determine the various incidental questions that arise pending the return of the vessels to their owners.

In the engineer department electricians, mechanics and laborers engaged in the work of harbor and river-mine defense, and boatmen employed to patrol the adjacent waters to warn approaching craft of their danger are being discharged as rapidly as is consistent with the good of the service.

NEITHER PEACE NOR WAR.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—The Liberal publishes remarks made by Sagasta on the diplomatic and political situation, quoting the premier as follows: "From a legal point of view the present state of things is neither peace nor war, but merely a suspension of hostilities. An armistice would have allowed us to dispel better the obscurity of the situation, but the United States declined to agree to our making a step further in advance.

"The questions to be solved are numerous and complex. What we have done first is to lay down certain bases on which each minister may make any observations which study of the subject suggests. These will continue to be treated in daily cabinet councils, it being held that the bases in question are the fundamental instructions for the guidance of the various commissions in the forthcoming negotiations, to be supplemented and rectified subsequently by telegraph.

"In Cuba, besides evacuation, there are many other problems. Spain may abandon her sovereignty over the greater Antilles; but there will remain the question of edifices and all our properties. There are law suits before the tribunals affecting the interests of the Spaniards. Where and when will these be decided? In Havana, where a large number of criminals have been condemned by Spanish tribunals, what is to be done with them? Then there are other questions for which we have to fix a basis of discussion and agreement.

"Besides these and other problems of greater importance, there is a preliminary question to be discussed. According to international law, as a suspension of hostilities has been signed, the surrender of Manila ought to have no legal efficacy. How will that principle be understood by the United States? This causes us more anxiety, and we give it great attention; but we are still awaiting the information demanded from General Jaudenes, which has not yet reached us on account of the difficulties of communication between Manila and Hong Kong."

These remarks have all the appearance of being authentic, as they are in accord with information from other sources and in harmony with Sagasta's usual style. The public is still anxious for an explanation of Governor General Augustin's mysterious departure from Manila, but its curiosity is not likely to be satisfied for some time, the government declining to say anything.

CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—It is rumored that the government will instruct the Cuban commissioners to present a strong case for the recognition of Spain's claim for compensation for the cession of public works in Cuba, the compensation to take the form of saddling upon Cuba the bulk of the Cuban debt existing in 1895.

AGITATION REDOUBLED.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—All the indications are that the peace negotiations will be prolonged. The opposition factions are redoubling the agitation for convoking the cortes, and it is said that Sagasta begins to hesitate, although he shares the opinion of the foreign minister as to the inconvenience involved in a meeting of the cortes and a series of debates during the peace negotiations. It is possible that the cortes will meet after the elections to the councils, about the middle of September.

THE SPANISH COMMISSIONERS.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—The cabinet council has decided to appoint General Parrado, second in command in Cuba; Rear Admiral Landero, who succeeded Admiral Navarro, the Spanish commander in Cuban waters, and Marquis Montoro minister of finance in the insular cabinet, as the commission of evacuation for Cuba. The Porto Rican commissioner has not yet been appointed, the government awaiting an expression of the views of Governor General Macias, but it has been decided that Admiral Vallarino shall be one of the commissioners.

The peace commissioners have not been nominated; but it is believed the composition of the commission has been decided upon, though the names of the members will not be published yet, as the government is resolved to take advantage of the delay granted by the protocol in order to avoid a cabinet crisis.

SENATOR BACON'S VIEWS.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Senator Bacon of Georgia was in Washington yesterday, looking after the interests of Georgia troops. He said the Georgia boys do not want to be mustered out, and prefer to go to Cuba.

Senator Bacon does not believe in the retention of the Philippines, but says the United States ought to hold a good sized "resting place"—not merely a coaling station, but territory to meet all needs in the future. He does not think the United States ought to assume the management of a vast population which it will be difficult to govern, and to acquire islands which it would be impossible to defend.

The senator says that in Cuba and Porto Rico we have problems enough now, but he thinks that they will work out in a satisfactory manner.

It is unfortunate, in his judgment, that the Cubans come under our direct view at the worst possible time for them. Eighteen months ago they would have made a very much better appearance, for since that time they have undergone great hardships and been unable to procure either food or clothing; hence the condition in which they were found by our troops at Santiago. Senator Bacon believes that when the insurgents fully understand the purposes and beneficent effects of the United States intervention, all difficulties will be adjusted.

THE FINAL ARBITER.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The claims made in Madrid that the protocol and not the capitulation controls the status of affairs in the Philippines will not be discussed by the state department officials. The Madrid discussion is looked upon as rather academic, as it is taken for granted that claims will be made on both sides and that the Paris tribunal will be the final arbiter of the case.

RENDEZVOUS OF WARSHIPS.

Washington, Aug. 20.—One of the largest fleets of warships ever assembled in an American port will be brought together in the next few days at Fort Monroe. Already 57 warships are under orders to rendezvous there, and the orders still to be issued will raise the total to the neighborhood of 70. Naval officials say it is difficult to realize the extent of such a marine aggregation in one harbor. The movement of the ships northward is due to the close of hostilities, and more particularly to the desire to get the ships away from points of possible fever infection. They will now be put in thorough repair, and their crews will be gradually changed from naval militiamen to sailors of the regular navy.

The navy department has not yet determined what ships will go to Havana, San Juan and other points of Cuba and Porto Rico. There is felt to be no hurry about this until the authority of the United States is fully established throughout the islands. In the meantime the matter of policing the shore points is being considered, and in due time a number of the light draught auxiliary cruisers and some of the single turreted monitors will be used for this coast patrol. It is found, however, that only four of the old monitors are fit for this service in southern waters.

As many naval vessels will be centered about the West Indies from this time forward, the navy department will send the new floating dock, recently bought in New York, down the coast to Pensacola, where it will be kept for docking the warships. At that point also there are good naval workshops to be used in conjunction with the floating dock. The dock is now being inspected and will be towed to Pensacola as soon as the September gales are over.

TWO GENERALS RELIEVED.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Major General James F. Wade, formerly in command of the Third army corps at Chickamauga, and Major General M. C. Butler, in command of a division of the Second army corps at Falls Church, Va., have been relieved in order to enable them to enter upon the discharge of their important duties as members of the commission charged with the execution of the provisions of the peace protocol regarding the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops. A similar order was also issued in the case of Brigadier General William W. Gordon, commanding a division of the Fourth army corps, who has been appointed a member of a similar commission in the case of Porto Rico.

No one has yet been selected to succeed these officers in their present commands. Major General Brooke, the other army officer on the Porto Rican commission, is now in that country, and probably will not be relieved of his present duties until after the arrival of his colleagues on the commission.

MEETING OF VOLUNTEERS.

San Antonio, Aug. 20.—The volunteer troops in garrison at Fort Sam Houston mutinied yesterday at breakfast and marched out of the mess hall in regular order as a protest against the food furnished them. The matter is under investigation.

AN EDITOR'S PROPHESY.

London, Aug. 20.—The Spectator in its issue this week prophesies that America will retain all the Spanish possessions she has captured, and thinks that "pressure from the Cuban loyalists will force the commission to stipulate that Cuba shall be governed by the United States for 20 years."

The Spectator says: "America will find herself at the end of the year in possession of the beginning of an oversea tropical empire. Long may she rule in the interests of humanity and justice. While it is so ruled Englishmen will never envy her possessions, nor their expansion into a dominion as great as our own."

NOT EASY TO COERCE.

London, Aug. 20.—The Times foresees circumstances which may compel the United States to a permanent occupation of Cuba. It says: "If America is prepared to undertake the responsibility of governing the Philippine group it is hard to see how any other power could legitimately interfere. If the United States repudiates such responsibility a very perilous state of things might ensue, because it would not be easy to dispute the right of other powers to terminate the state of anarchy. Therefore many difficulties will be avoided by American annexation. In any case no European power need reckon upon finding the United States as easy to coerce as Japan."

LEADERS EXONERATED.

London, Aug. 20.—In a letter to The Times from Santiago, the writer exonerates the Cuban leaders of any intention to interfere with or intimidate Spanish residents of the island who steer clear of politics. The correspondent expresses fear that General Garcia's resignation may lead to trouble and says that "a little more tact on General Shafter's part would have averted all friction."

PRISONERS GETTING RESTIVE.

Portsmouth, Aug. 20.—The Spanish prisoners here are getting restive, now that they believe Admiral Cervera is going home, and knowing that peace has been declared. Each man received $20 in pay, and some of it was immediately invested in tobacco. Others have had the money deposited in Portsmouth banks until they leave for Spain. The prisoner in the guardhouse is of noble blood, named Diaz, and his punishment is for threatening the lives of Spanish officers. He served as secretary to the second admiral of the fleet. He came here on the Harvard in irons, and his vindictiveness is due in part to his seeing Spaniards pillage their countrymen. Diaz himself lost nearly all his personal belongings. He considers the other prisoners as thieves, and a strict guard has to be kept over him.

TEN DIED ON THE SHIP.

New York, Aug. 20.—The Mobile carried 1600 of the Eighth and Twenty-second infantry and the Second Massachusetts volunteers, of whom 300 were sick and 10 died on the voyage, the latter mainly Massachusetts volunteers, who suffered badly on the way up.

Much relief was felt in the camp when Dr. Booth, the yellow fever expert, examined the patients said to be suffering from yellow fever and pronounced the cases severe types of malarial fever.

SLAUGHTER OF REBELS.

London, Aug. 20.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Times says the slaughter of rebels in southern China continues. Corpses float past Wu-Chau daily. Two hundred rebels who had entered Tai-Wong-Kong were defeated by General Mawho, who killed 100 and took 40 prisoners. The gentry in the districts of Faklan and Wungun daily send to the magistrates between 10 and 20 rebels for execution.

KILLED A NEGRO.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 20.—Jim Neely, a colored private in the Twenty-fifth infantry, was shot and killed at Hampton, Ga. He was refused permission to drink at a soda fountain and became abusive. He assaulted a man with a bayonet and began shooting. Citizens joined in the fusillade, and Neely was fatally shot.

ALLEGED SPY ARRESTED.

Vienna, Aug. 20.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest of an alleged Russian spy at Jaroslav, near Premisl. The prisoner is a baron and an ex-officer of the Austrian army, who resigned his commission and secretly entered the Russian service.

James H. Mills, for many years an overseer in the Hamilton Print works, has resigned owing to the pressure of other business interests.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

The Easy Food

Easy to Buy,

Easy to Cook,

Easy to Eat,

Easy to Digest.

Quaker Oats

At all grocers

in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WANTED.

WANTED—Two ladies to canvas on Boston Baking Powder. Only those with experience need apply. Also one who speaks French. Address A. M. D., Sun office.

ENGINEER—Wanted by a licensed engineer a situation to run an engine. Can do his own repairs, first class steam fitter. Holds best credentials from late employers. Apply A. B. Engineer, Sun office.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. F. T. Hicks, Room 84, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $1.50 a week. 81 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—At once, agent to sell home grown nursery stock. For terms address Southworth Bros., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpentier, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred F. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Ewett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Nooneu's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Hoare Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

CATALOGUE of War Emblems, Flags, etc., free. L. N. Cushman, 31 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon at Lakeview a watch chain and charm. Reward at 18 Swan Building.

LOST—An Astrachan Collarette at Lakeview Wednesday night. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 813 Moody street.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a large sum of money, either on Concord, Pleasant or Rogers streets. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 295 Concord street.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 8ed Mt. Vernon street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 223 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Ragallow, 11 Wilson street.

NEWLY FURNISHED rooms and first class board at the Trilby House, 545 Middlesex street, next door to St. James' hotel.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 36 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 53 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

If You Are Short

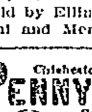
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. PEFFER'S

ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.



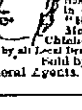
NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.

A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 80,000 Ladies. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

ZYNO

Cures Sick Headache, Liver Troubles

$1 Bottle for 35c.

Goodale's Drug Store.

Take My Advice and Call on the

Eagle Clothing Co.

We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

Teeth $3.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00.

Extracted FREE, positively without pain by a new method. If others hurt you, we won't. No after effects. Gold crowns (22 kt., best manufactured) fitted complete $5. Fillings 50c. up. Teeth cleaned free. Call and see us before going elsewhere.

Eliot Dental Rooms, 37 Eliot St.

For Putting up

Preserves,

Pickles, etc.

WE HAVE

BOTTLES, JUGS and JAR CORKS.

(All Sizes.)

Sealing Wax, Paroffine Wax, Paroffined Paper.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—Owing to death of owner, I have had placed in my hands for sale at some prices, handsome new panel side wagon, suitable for laundry, groceries, etc. I also have new and 2nd hand Concords, democrats, grocery wagons, butcher carts, stanhopes at very low figures. J. F. Libby, 59 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 173 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dunfey street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. D. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 40 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2550 feet of land. Price $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 3-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1450. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4500 feet, 50x90, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $150, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 108 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 170 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Follows, 168 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

Madame Alvarde,

The popular card reader of Boston, will be in this city a short time only, where she can be consulted on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The Madam was born in a veil, has since earliest recollections, been gifted with power to reveal past, present and future. Call and be convinced. Fees: Ladies 25 cents; gents 50 cents. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m., at 18 Hurd street, near Central street.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

SHARON HOUSE

Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.

B. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

"REMEMBER THE MAIN"

features of manifest superiority at the

New England Business University,

Runels Building, Lowell,

are its faculty of special experts and its fine equipment that offer the most positive guaranty of success in acquiring the practical knowledge and masterful skill that assures lucrative employment. Fall term commences Sept. 6, 1898. Students are now enrolling. Call or write for catalogue.

W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

"REMEMBER THE NAME."

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

189 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

JUST TRY US.

When you find that your carriage is showing the need of repairs. We are the expert carriage repairers of Lowell, and give to every job the careful attention which has made the name of SAWYER stand for the BEST when used in connection with

CARRIAGE REPAIRS OR CARRIAGE BUILDING.

We will call and get your vehicle if you will send a card asking us to do so.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.

Worthen St., Lowell.

Notice.

For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $23. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Extra Quality

SEAMLESS SHEETING

15 Cases of Bleached Remnants

DWIGHT ANCHOR SHEETING

Which is a fine even grade of Cotton, soft finished and unsurpassed for wearing qualities and at following prices is the best value offered today in Sheeting.

8-4 yard Dwight, only 15c. a yard, worth in regular goods, 20c.

9-4 Dwight's Sheeting only 16c. yard, worth in regular prices 22c. yard.

10-4 Dwight, only 17c. yard, worth in regular goods 24c. yard.

These are all in suitable lengths for Sheets and are the same quality we have sold in past years with such success, as they're the best value in sheeting.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER

Well! Well!

Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

Bargains in All Departments This Week.

Banner Market

Prescott Street.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE BICYCLE

We Are Selling At

$18.50?

It Will Pay You to Call. Closed Tuesday and Thursday Evenings.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

HE'LL TAKE CARE OF IT.

MR. ASBURY PEPPERS.

"I should like most," said the dreamy boarder, "to be a great painter."

"The sculptor cuts a pretty figure sometimes," said Asbury Peppers.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A MARINE INCIDENT.

"In mideean we met a magnificent private yacht flying signals of distress."

"Leaking?"

"Oh, no. Their cook wanted to quit."—Detroit Journal.

EVIDENCE.

"Why, sir," said the geologist, "the ground you walk on was once under water."

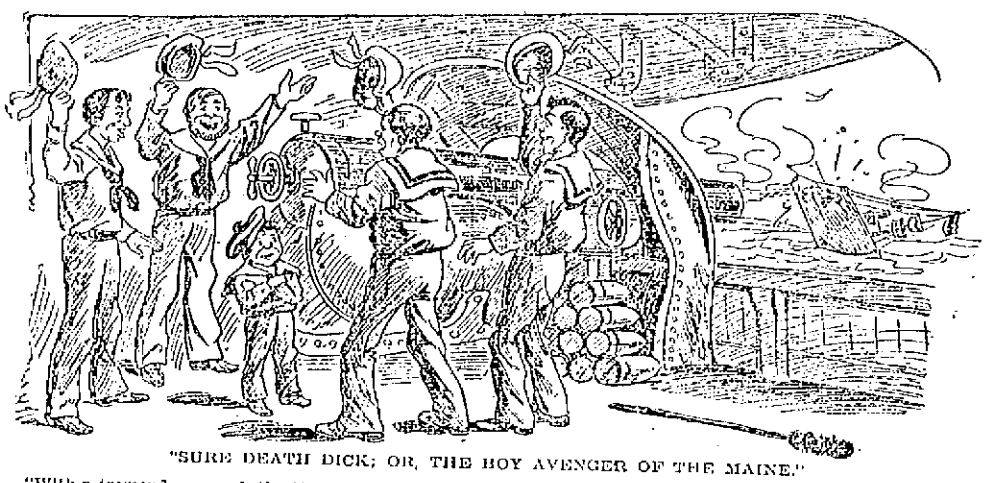
"Well," replied the friend, who is nothing if not patriotic, "it simply goes to show you can't hold America down."—Washington Star.

DID THE TRICK.

"Did you do nothing to resuscitate the body?" was recently asked of a witness at a coroner's inquest.

"Yes, we searched the pockets," was the reply.—Boston Traveler.

THE DIME NOVEL, NEW STYLE.



"SURE DEATH DICK; OR, THE BOY AVENGER OF THE MAINE."

"With a tremendous crash the 13 inch shot struck the Spanish cruiser, and the doomed vessel sank sternforemost. Sure Death Dick, the boy gunner, never missed his mark."

TIME ENOUGH.

"And when are you going to the front?"

"When the vaudeville season opens."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE TEACHERS.

Well done, oh, guardians of the land,
Who show our men their a-b-c's,
And guide them till they understand
Life's more perplexing x-y-z's;
Who help our struggling minds to reach
For things beyond, still resolute;
Whose noble mission 'tis "to teach
The young idea how to shoot."

You've marched our lads through many a page
That told of good deeds bravely done;
Of heroes in a bygone age,
Of loyal battles lost and won.
And now midst flame and screaming shell,
In sacred Liberty's pursuit,
You read how honestly and well
The young idea's learned to shoot!

—Washington Star.

HIS FATHER'S FALL.

They were talking about the military records of their families.

"One of my uncles," she said, "was severely wounded at the battle of Malvern Hill."

"Indeed!" he replied. "My father fell at the first battle of Bull Run."

After she had cast a withering look at him she retorted:

"What do you mean? Your father is still alive!"

"I know he's alive. He fell because he didn't have time to see where he was going and tripped over a root. I know this is the truth, because I've heard him tell it a hundred times."—Cleveland Leader.

A SEVERE TEST.

Mrs. Hiram—Dear, I wish you'd bring home a dozen harveyized steel plates.

Mr. Hiram—What do you mean?

Mrs. Hiram—I'm just curious to see what Bridget would do with them.—Philadelphia Record.

A PRODIGIOUS MEMORY.

Spinster of Uncertain Years (to young debutante)—I remember well, my dear, what a sensation I produced when I made my debut in society. Why, it seems only yesterday.

Young Debutante (innocently)—What a conquest of memory over years!—Texas Siftings.

NO OFFENSE THEN.

"Ol hear ye've been callin me har-r-rd names, Dooley."

"Faith, an Ol have. Ol called yez a low down thafe."

"Is thot all? Thin it's all right. Shure, Ol had heard yez had said Ol wor a Spaniard!"

BACKWOODS JOKE.

"Did you say the man was shot in the woods, doctor?"

"No, I didn't. I said he was shot in the lumbar region."—Yonkers Statesman.

THE REAL WOE.

Alas, alas, for poor old Spain!
Her cup of sorrow's full.
The measly Yankee pig has whipped
The conqueror of the bull.

—Chicago Tribune.

DECENCY AND MODESTY.

Reed—Do they pay you a decent salary on The Clarion?

Wright—Decent? It is absolutely modest.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

STILL EMPTY.

Higgins Hall—Have you heard that empty box story?

Rustic Bridge—No.

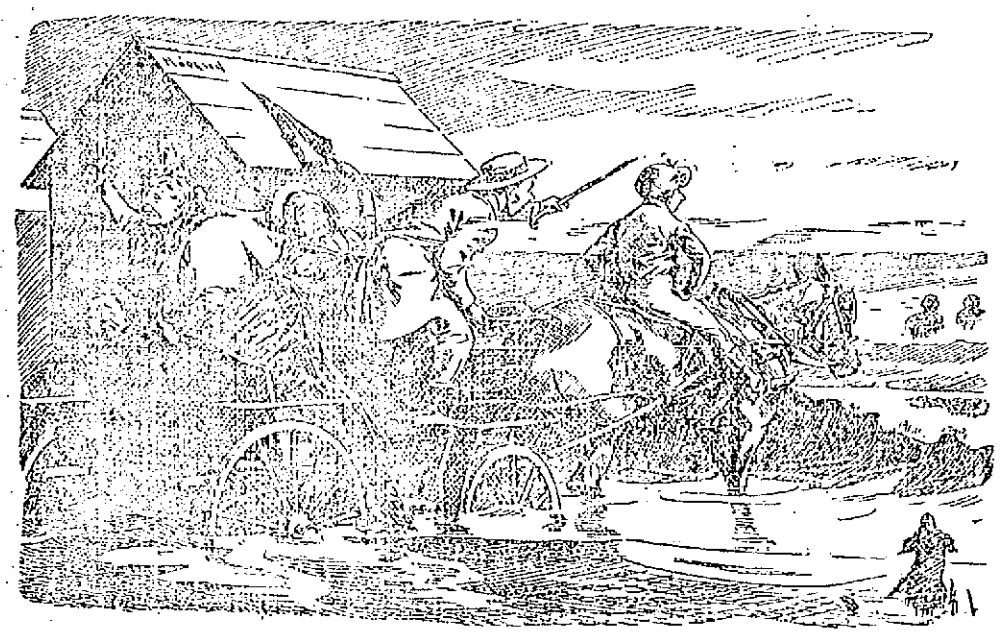
Higgins Hall—It's just as well you haven't. There's nothing in it.—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

THE AMATEUR.

"Are you much of a bicycle rider, Johnson?"

"Me? I'm a rider down to the ground!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

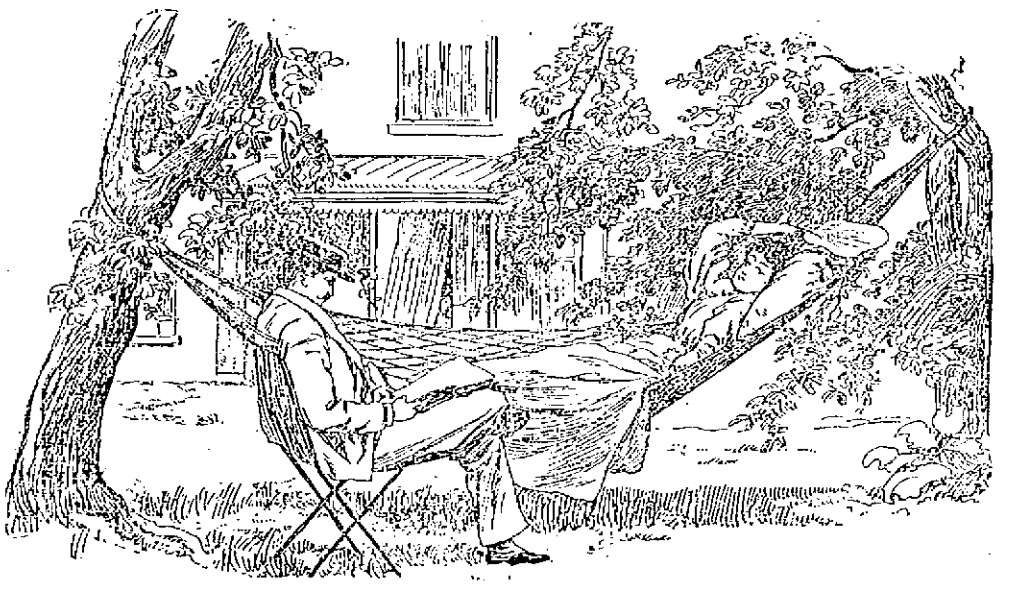
SEASIDE DANGERS.



Terrible experience of the Jenkins family while driving on the sands. The postilion, who was unfortunately somewhat deaf and absentminded, had until quite recently been in charge of a bathing machine horse!

—Punch.

STARTLED THE FAIR ONE.



The Man (with the newspaper): "Hello! Another case of suspended animation!"

The Woman: "Who? Where?"

The Man: "You—in the hammock!"

SERIOUS TROUBLE.

"What is the matter?" inquired the mistress of the mansion, hastily running out through the kitchen.

"The matter is, ma'am," indignantly exclaimed Mosely Wraggs, pinning up a tear in his trousers, "that this yere dog of yours has bit me on the laig!"

"Mercy!" ejaculated the dame. "Verena, take poor little Fido in the house and wash his mouth out instantly!"—Chicago Tribune.

USUALLY SLIPPED OUT.

"Old Skinphint is very angry about something," said one of the vestrymen. "He says religious people are as tricky as any others, and he has lost confidence even in churches."

"I expected as much," replied the head deacon. "Last Sunday we changed the time for passing the collection plate and took him unawares."—Chicago Post.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"What is the difference between your teas?"

Clerk—In those of the first quality some bad tea is mixed with the good, and in those of the second quality some good is mixed with the bad.—Fliegende Blatter.

AT THE HAT STORE.

"What have you in the early fall hats?"

"Here is the Dewey, and the Schley, and the Hobson, all very fetching styles."

"I take a very large size."

"Then you'd better try on an Aguinaldo."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PROBLEM.

"When this Anglo-American union is completed"—

"Well, what?"

"Will we all have to say cahn't, or will the Britishers learn to say cain't?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

COUNTERBALANCED.

"I don't see how Skimmerhorn ever succeeded so well as a book agent! Look at that feeble, irresolute chin!"

"I know, but, great Cesar! Look at that cheek!"—Chicago Tribune.

THE DEAD IMAGE.

"If that fellow across the street were not so cadaverous, he would look just like Jones."

"Yes, he is what might be called Jones' dead image."—Exchange.

GOOD AT FINESSE.

"I think we ought to get Maud into our whist club."

"Why, has she a good head?"

"Good head? She has an ice cream beau for every night in the week."—Chicago Record.

"WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME AGAIN."

SYMPATHY.

Young Housewife (to cook, who is suffering with toothache): "Oh, you poor creature! I am so sorry. You had better let your kitchen work stand as it is and go down to the cellar and chop wood, that I may not hear your complainings!"

—Fliegende Blatter.

PREJUDICED.

"What did they kill that man Soapy Smith for, Weary?"

"Well, they ought o' killed him for his name."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BAD LUCK.

Perry Patettic—I seen the new moon over my left shoulder.

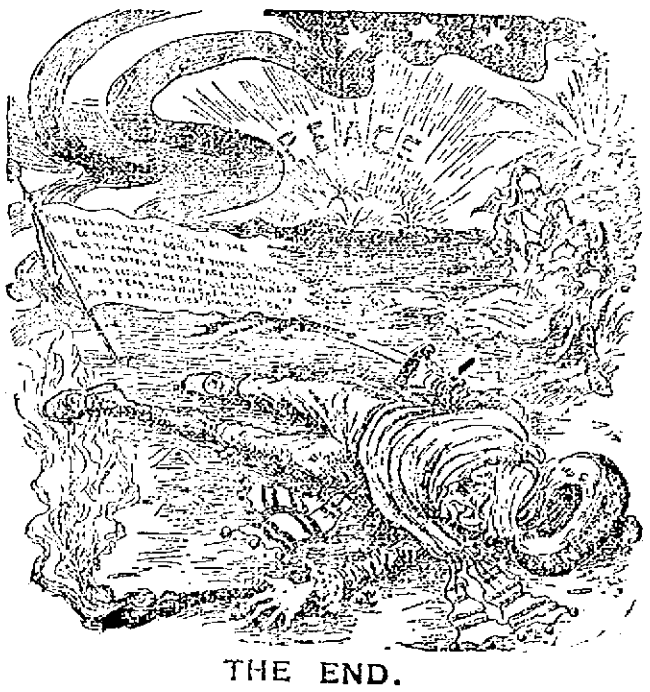
Weyworn Watson—That settles it. I'll bet the very next place you ask for work you git it.—Exchange.

IDEAL SPOT.

Bobby—Is the sky up there heaven, mommer?

Mrs. Ferry—Yes, dear.

"It must be a dandy place to coast."—Cincinnati Enquirer.



THE END.

TWO BOY THIEVES

Stole a Bundle of Bills From Race Track.

THE CASHIER SAW THE BOY TAKE IT

And Hand It to Another Boy.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Buffalo N. Y., Aug. 20.—Boy thieves stole $1200 from the pool box at the race track at Fort Erie, Ont., yesterday. The cashier had his attention attracted for a moment, but turned in time to see the boy's hand grasp a bundle of Canadian bills. The boy ran and was seen to hand something to another who disappeared in the crowd. The police of Buffalo and Fort Erie have arrested three newsboys named O'Brien, Slayton and Mullin. No money was found on them and they deny the theft.

MACKAY ACCEPTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago Aug. 20.—John W. Mackay, of California, New York and Paris, has telegraphed Commissioner General of the Paris exposition, Ferdinand W. Peck, his acceptance of appointment as a member of the Lafayette monument commission. Five of the nine men who were asked to lend their names and their services to the labor designed to draw closer ties between the United States and France, have now sent an affirmative answer to the request. They are John W. Mackay, Senator W. B. Allison, of Iowa, Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale of Boston, Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania road and Alexander H. Revell of Chicago.

Secretary Thomson of the Paris commission says that the sculptor will be an American. The commission will select the design and later will give an inscription to the finished monument.

WERE DESPONDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 20.—Hugo Zeimer and wife of Chicago, aged respectively 65 and 70 were found dead last night in a boarding house, having committed suicide by taking chloroform. Despondency over financial reverses caused the aged couple to take their lives.

SMALL BOYS.

ENJOYED THEMSELVES IN BAND STAND.

The band stand on the South common makes quite a trysting place for the small boy in stormy weather. Yesterday a number of "kids" cut up their capers with the stand with no one to disturb their frolics. It is but a short time since the painters beautified the exterior of the stand but the way the boys are boosted into the place and the manner in which they deface the woodwork indicates that repairs will be needed.

DEATHS.

McSHAFERY—James McShafery, aged 33 years, died yesterday at his home, 19 Hudson street. Funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

GREEN—Mary Green, wife of Michael Green, died last night at her home, 440 Lawrence street. She was 55 years old and besides her husband is survived by one daughter, Miss Mary Green. Funeral will take place Monday morning, when a requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Peter's church.

BERRY—Hilderic, infant son of George and Eveline Berry, died Wednesday at the parents' home 28 Franklin court. Funeral was held yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

FIRST STEAMER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 20.—The first steamer of the California and Oriental Steamship company will sail from San Francisco for Japan and China via Honolulu in December and there after will leave port for the Orient every 25 days.

The first annual lawn party by the 400 club has been postponed till next Monday night.

GENERAL AMES

Writes of the Hardships of Our Soldiers.

NO RELIEF SUPPLIES EVER REACHED THEM.

The Scanty Fare Served to Them.

General Ames has written a letter to under way to Porto Rico.

with interest by every soldier's parents, relatives and friends in this city. He tells a part of the hardships endured by the men. Following is an abstract Mrs. Ames, part of which will be read

"It may grieve you to learn that the soldiers of our army at Santiago de Cuba have received no benefit from the labors of those benevolent women of our country, who through the Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Revolution and other patriotic societies raise large sums of money and collected great quantities of supplies, supposedly for these same suffering men.

"Your capacity to collect contributions commands our admiration. Your capacity to make distributions has utterly failed so far as this army is concerned.

"I never knew an army to suffer so much in a brief time as has this.

"It was sadly deficient in medicines and hospital supplies. It was insufficiently fed rations being short and lacking variety. There was little or no forage. Officers and men had no change of clothing for three or four weeks. They lived in the trenches three weeks and were rained on every day, with rare exceptions. No bathing was possible, even washing was out of the question, salt water was so difficult to get. Men had to cook in their tin cups, which meant half cooked food, necessarily unwholesome. Orders to boil all water used for drinking purposes went for little, as it had to be brought in canteens and when boiled it would take a whole night to cool. Food was scarce. Our soldiers could not avoid the broiling mid-day sun, which even the natives made a point of doing.

"As the result or at least partly the result of such deprivation and suffering our army has to be now brought north that its health may be restored and that it may recuperate for a fall campaign.

"Now, understand me, though the men in camp were sick, in my own command, as high as 39 per cent. at one time and days together over 30 per cent. not one article, not a necessity, not a luxury contributed by your war Relief Aid societies ever reached our camps. And the same is true with our regimental hospitals, except what filtered down through division hospitals and quite recently and in mere driblets. Nor am I certain even that this came from your societies. Surely the Red Cross has the credit for the principal supplies of that kind.

"The only trace I have been able to get of your supplies is from the captain of this transport, who says there were large supplies of pajamas, etc., on the dock in Santiago. As he has been in that port since its surrender he may be correctly informed.

"As your supplies were for distribution and as they have not been distributed to our army up to date, I would suggest that the ladies who have shown themselves capable of forming such a powerful organzation for good, should visit our army as it reassembles at Montauk Point, and learn from it, especially the surgeon, if what I say here is not literally true.

"Should it prove so, as it will, they will take up the question of 'distribution' to their satisfaction, no doubt, and to the benefit of the man who carries the gun."

There will be a meeting of the state aid committee on Monday afternoon next at 2.30 o'clock.

The iron work for the Wilder street bridge has been awarded to the Boston Bridge company for $750.

The estimate given for sewer work yet to be completed is $48,250.

Joe Cronin of Fletcher street is at Cottage City.

Miss Katie McNamee of this city is the guest of her aunt, Miss Anne Hickey of New York, at her summer home, the "Maple Villa," Coney Island, L. I.

The street department is making improvements on Aiken and Andover streets.

TWO LOWELL BOYS

Intend to Ride to California on Their Wheels.

WILL NOT BRING ANY MONEY WITH THEM.

They Will Start Tomorrow Morning.

Victor Sargent of Chelmsford street and Robert McKissack of Stevens street will start at 4.30 tomorrow morning from the corner of Powell and Chelmsford streets on a trip on their bicycles to San Francisco. They will go by way of New York, Washington, Chicago and the National park.

They will not take any money with them, their purpose being to make the trip across the country without spending a cent. They will remain in San Francisco a few weeks, and will return by train on the Santa Fe road, according to the present plans. However, if they have any kind of luck going, they will return on their wheels by way of the southern states. During their stay in San Francisco they will study music. They also purpose to mine enough gold to make a ring.

They will make the trip on a wager, a party of prominent Lowell men having made a bet that they cannot ride the distance. They are supplied with check books and letters of introduction to bankers in the leading cities en route so that in case they should get pretty hard up, they can draw some money. They have a letter of introduction to President McKinley and will call on him. Mr. Sargent is personally acquainted with "Tom" Reed and if the speaker is in Washington when they get there they will call on him. They expect to ride about 50 miles a day and will reach San Francisco December 1. The Sun has furnished them with letters of introduction to the New York papers.

There will be no tournament game at the alleys tonight.

One of the cleverest rollers on the Lakeview alleys is little Grover Fels, son of Agent Fels. Last night he put up the very creditable three string total, defeating such veterans as Weaver and Thomas of the Old Water Works team.

Supt. Cheney is doing good work in having the superfluous stones removed from Walte street.

A new stand pipe has been placed in position at Highland street for the use of watering carts. The old one had outgrown its usefulness.

Miss McNamee will also visit her cousin, Lieutenant Wrenn of Admiral Sampson's fleet and will take an active part in the reception which the relatives of the returned heroes have planned for them.

The Locke family reunion will be held at Rye, N. H., on Friday next. A number of that name from Lowell will attend.

Lowell will be largely represented at the Manchester, N. H., bicycle races today. More than a dozen fast ones have signified their intention of entering.

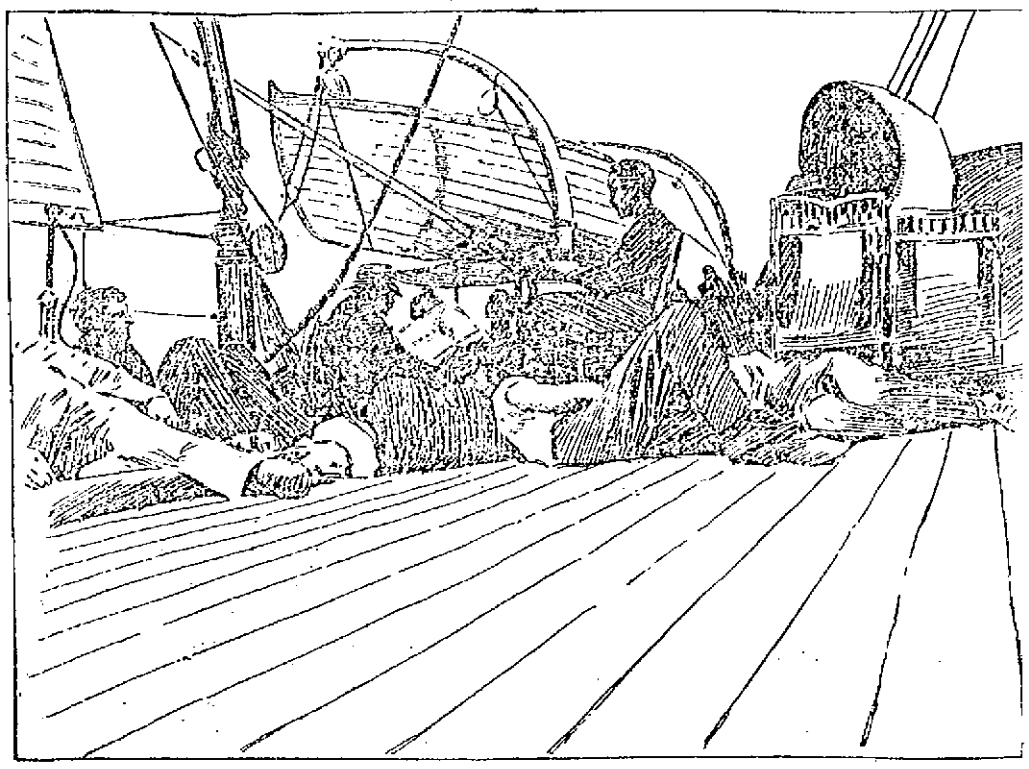
Combine to Fight Labor.

The Iron league of this city is reported to be organizing a national body of manufacturers and builders engaged in structural iron work with a view to controlling the trade so far as wages and the cost of construction are concerned and also to make uniform rates and prevent ruinous competition.

John M. Cornell of J. B. & J. M. Cornell is the leading spirit of the Iron league. All the New York manufacturers of ironwork for buildings and bridges and several large contractors are members of the league.

The building trades unions in general and the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's union in particular are all agog over the action of the league and other boss builders. Officers of the board of delegates, the strongest representative body of building trades organizations in the United States, declare that the attempt of a few "soreheads" to disrupt that body by influencing a few organizations to leave it and form another on alleged different lines is the cause of this activity in the Iron league. —New York World.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c, if C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.



SCENE ON ONE OF THE SPANISH TRANSPORTS TAKING PRISONERS BACK TO SPAIN.

CUBA UNDER PEACE.

MINISTER PALMA ON THE FUTURE OF THE ISLAND.

Says First Work After Peace Is Feeding of Natives—Thinks Cubans May Want Annexation Ultimately—Believes Spaniards Should Have No Vote on Annexation.

Tomas Estrada Palma, delegate at large of the Cuban republic, said recently at the office of the Cuban junta in New York city, when asked what steps would be taken by his government upon the declaration of peace: "The first thing to be done by the Cuban patriots in America after the blockade has been raised will be to send immediate relief to the starving Cubans in the field. Money which otherwise would have been spent for arms and ammunition will be devoted to the purchase of food, clothing and medicine for the Cuban soldiers and for their families.

"Without raising the issue of who should govern Cuba, we feel that we will have the hearty co-operation of the United States government in this matter of relieving starvation. That comes first, as a humanitarian necessity. The relief will be sent immediately, with the permission of the American government, and, so far as the Cuban republic is concerned, for the present we will follow the custom of old by turning the swords into plowshares and try to get down to actual as well as theoretical peace as speedily as possible."

"What will the government of the republic of Cuba do as a government?" was asked. "The leading men of that government, from President Masso down, have implicit confidence in the declaration of the United States government that it went to war not for the acquisition of Cuba, but to free the island for the Cubans. Personally I believe that it is only a question of time when the people of Cuba will wish annexation, but at the present time there are many, especially among those who went into the field against the Spaniards, whose aim and ambition have been independence. Any policy of the United States which attempted to force annexation before the people were ready might cause considerable internal trouble."

"How soon after the declaration of peace do you think the question of annexation or independence could be brought up?" was asked. "It may take several months for the Spanish government to remove its soldiers from the island. After the Spanish soldiers have gone away there will be left only about 120,000 Spaniards. Many of these might renounce allegiance to the Spanish government. But assuming that there would remain 100,000 Spaniards on the island, that is a small number in comparison with the 1,200,000 native Cubans. While the Spanish troops are being removed I think that the United States government would be wise in consulting unofficially the wishes of the large native population. The American provisional government, which will no doubt be of a military character, can do much toward strengthening the gratitude which the native Cubans already feel for the United States for having freed them from the Spanish yoke. In what way the United States should try to get the opinion of the people of Cuba, whether by popular election or otherwise, is one of the problems which it will have to solve. But no matter in what way the American government goes about it it will always find the native Cubans not only willing but anxious to help the Americans in the solution of the problem."

"If there should be an election on the subject of annexation or independence, do you think the 100,000 Spaniards on the island ought to be allowed to vote?" "Certainly not," replied Mr. Palma. "It is true that they are part of the Cuban population, but their interests have never been with the Cubans. Only on one condition should any native Spaniard be allowed to vote in Cuba on any question, and that is that he should publicly renounce his allegiance to Spain."

"How about protecting the property of the Spaniards in Cuba?" "The honor and dignity of the native Cuban government would compel it to respect the property and persons of all inhabitants, even of the Spaniards." "How about the liberation of prisoners for political offenses?" "That will be the next desire on the part of the native Cubans after food, clothing and medicines have been supplied to the needy. The liberation of political prisoners is something which should come so quickly that we feel confident that the temporary American government on the island will liberate them all before the question of annexation or independence is brought up."

"How about the retention of Spanish officers in civil offices in Cuba?" "The native Cubans, who are as ten to one compared with the Spaniards numerically, would be much more easily governed by anybody but Spaniards. They would have very little faith in the profession of allegiance on the part of a Spanish officeholder.

"And as we know it will be the desire of the American government to rule Cuba temporarily with as much tranquillity as possible, we feel confident that after peace has been declared the temporary American government in Cuba will put men in office whose sympathy is with the native Cubans and who stand for the policy of liberty for which the American government went to war. By dismissing from office every native Spaniard and putting in office conservative Cubans all traces of Spanish government, so hateful to the native Cubans, will be removed. We have every confidence that the United States government will eventually turn over the island of Cuba to the people free and independent, and personally I believe that it will not be long after that that Cuba will be one of the many proud states of the Union."—New York Sun.

The call for the fourteenth annual session of the trades and labor congress of Canada has been issued to meet in the city of Winnipeg, province of Manitoba, Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1898. All labor organizations of the Dominion of Canada are invited to send representatives.

LABOR MATTERS

HE PRODS TRAMPS.

HOW POOR EDWARD LAWRENCE PUNISHES HIS FELLOW MEN.

The Berks County Method of Making Men Wish They Had Never Been Born—Profound Philosophy Applied to the Great Problem of the Ages.

[Special Correspondence.]

Tramps unlucky enough to fall into the clutches of the hard hearted authorities of Berks county, Pa., are put through such a course of sprouts that they wish they had never been born. They have to march up and down in the prison yard for eight hours a day, carrying 75 pound boxes of sand, while a grim overseer stands ready to prod them if they falter. Edward Lawrence is the man who boxes the operation for $50 a month, and the tramps think he is a tartar. Bissalary is one of the best investments the county ever made, for no bummer, after serving under him for a term, has ever come back, and the warden's board and lodging bills are growing lighter.

Under Lawrence's system the tramps are divided into two gangs, each assigned to a pile of sand. At the word of command they fill their boxes and with military precision pick them up and march to the opposite side of the yard, passing each other in the center. The boxes are emptied on the opposite piles and refilled, after which the march back to the starting point begins. This operation is repeated without interval of rest for four hours each forenoon and a like time in the afternoon. No conversation is permitted.—Chicago News.

The foregoing article is full of interest. I have read it over several times and each time found new food for thought. The heading of the item, "Tramps Fearfully Punished," is interesting. A good many people think that to be a tramp is a fearful punishment. To have no home, no certain shelter from inclement weather, no food or clothing except what is begged for, to be despised and rejected of men, hated, ridiculed and feared, to never feel the loving arms of a wife or hear the happy sound of "Papa" from sweet childish lips—these are such a fearful punishment that many a wage slave cowers at the thought of meeting it, and plies his task, piling up wealth for others, many times feeling that so small is his reward that a few weeks' sickness would suffice to send him to the doom he dreads, that at the last he may, after all, become a tramp.

But the authorities of Berks county, Pa., evidently think the ordinary and inevitable punishment of a tramp is not sufficiently fearful. They seem to suppose that a large class of men deliberately spurn the joys of home and the respect of their fellow men. This conclusion seems unphilosophical, but as county officials are almost always profound philosophers, philanthropists and students of human nature I may be rash to criticise these particular ones in Berks county, Pa. Whatever else may be said of them they are as ingenious as—as—well, as a Jersey mosquito—at least almost. The authorities of Berks county have contrived a plan by which they can make a tramp "wish he had never been born." Jersey mosquitoes have been known to effect that result on people having much more than a tramp has to make life desirable.

If the authorities of Berks county had contrived a plan which would turn tramps into prosperous, happy men, it would be something worth telling, but to make them wish they had never been born is such an ordinary sort of achievement that pests of many kinds can do it.

So many people in this country in the year 1897 wished they had never been born that 6,000 committed suicide and doubtless a much larger number attempted and failed, while a still greater army who wished they had never been born held on to life thinking, in some form or other,

When all the blandishments of life are gone,
The coward slinks to death, the brave live on.

It is so easy to make people wish they had never been born under our present economic condition that no man of ambition would care to do it. To make people glad they were born might be worth while, and if good, true men and women would all set about it perhaps it might be done.

I sympathize deeply with Edward Lawrence in his sickening task. Think how he has to put down every fine, noble, humane feeling and "prod" those brothers of his to the useless task of carrying sand back and forth eight hours a day! And all for the paltry sum of $50 a month. Heaven pity him! He must "prod them if they falter." Poor Edward Lawrence, obliged to prod a faltering fellow man or else perhaps become one of their unfortunate class!

I once had an experience with a tramp which fits me for sympathizing with Edward Lawrence. It had been my custom to offer some work to tramps who had partaken of my hospitality. One day I told one of them he might bring up two beds of coal from the cellar. Looking down upon him as he started up the stairs I saw two glassy eyes and two hands, nothing but skin and bones. The man—the tramp—was apparently in the last stages of consumption. He brought up the beds of coal, but after that I was not so careless in my treatment of tramps. But what if I had been in Edward Lawrence's place? Can he be allowed to discriminate or must he "prod them when they falter" without regard to their ability to carry "75 pound boxes of sand?"

I felt in my brother's fear afraid,
And ashamed in the shame of my brother.

How often must the boss of the sand-yard have that feeling as he "prods" his prisoners to their useless, senseless task! Poor tramps! Poor Edward Lawrence! CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

EIGHT HOUR LAW SUSTAINED

A Victory For Labor in the Federal Court at San Francisco.

Judge de Haven denied the motion of defendants for the setting aside of judgment in the case of the John Kelso company and the San Francisco Bridge company, convicted by jury of violating the federal eight hour law, and imposed a $200 fine on each defendant. The motion was based on the claim of unconstitutionality of the law.

After reviewing the law as quoted by the defendants' counsel the court said: "Has congress the power to prescribe the terms and conditions under which labor shall be performed in the construction of public works of the United States and without reference to the fact whether such public works are or are not upon land over which the national government exercises exclusive political jurisdiction? I entertain no doubt of the authority of congress in this respect. Public works are instrumentalities for the execution of the powers of government. In the construction of its public works the United States exercises a power which belongs to it as a sovereign nation, and as a necessary incident of its sovereignty has a right to legislate in reference to all matters relating to the construction of such works, including the number of hours which shall constitute a day's labor.

"Laws have been passed limiting the hours for labor of letter carriers in any one day (25 U. S. Stat., 157) and for those employed in the navy yards of the United States (12 U. S. Stat., 151) and for all laborers and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States (15 U. S. Stat., 77), and the power of congress to pass such laws has never been seriously questioned. In my opinion, congress has the same power to provide that laborers upon public works of the United States shall not be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in one day, and it may compel obedience to such law by providing that its violation shall constitute an offense against the United States and be punished as such.

"Nor is this right of legislation in the least impaired or affected by the fact that such public works may be erected upon land over which the state retains political jurisdiction, as the sovereignty of the state does not extend to matters connected with or incident to the construction of public works of the United States. Congress, in providing, as it does, for the punishment of any contractor upon such public works or any officer of the United States who violated the provisions of the law under consideration, was not legislating upon a subject which in any manner trenches upon the reserved power of the state. The subject matter of the law is one which concerns only the government of the United States, and over which it has a right to exercise supreme and exclusive control, notwithstanding the fact that the state, for all purposes relating to the government of the state and the administration of its laws, retains political jurisdiction over the land upon which such works may be erected.

"This conclusion necessarily results from a consideration of the fact that, under American constitutional law, the national government and states which compose it are clothed with separate powers of sovereignty over distinct subjects within their respective spheres of action and which powers may therefore be exercised by each without coming into conflict with the other. This principle was clearly expressed by Taney, C. J., in delivering the opinion of the supreme court in Ableman versus Booth (21 How., 516) in the following language: 'The powers of the general government and of the state, although both exist and are exercised within the same territorial limits, are yet separate and distinct sovereignties, acting separately and independently of each other, within their respective spheres.'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Support From the Land.

With imperfect data and by rather rough calculation I estimate that every five acres of land ought to support an individual. It may not do it if the land is employed primarily for the raising of produce for market, but I believe it will more than do it if the production and consumption are brought very close together and one eats and wears what he himself produces. With five acres to the individual, as Michigan contains about 37,000,000 acres, this state would be equal to the support of a population of over 7,000,000 souls. While, therefore, thousands of men are complaining of want of employment, the population of the state might be doubled and yet every one have remunerative work if only people lived on the land and utilized it and their own labor more directly for the supply of their own needs.

In other words, instead of working for money with which to buy meat and potatoes, there would be far greater comfort and independence if every one raised his own meat and potatoes. It would not, of course, be in line with the tendencies of modern civilization, but a full belly is of much more vital consequence than the mere cultivation of capacities which there may always be difficulty in satisfying.—J. E. S. in Detroit News.

More Women Inspectors Needed.

Every day confirms it in the opinion that more women inspectors are required for manufactories in which women and girls are employed. The revelations in the pottery trade and the still more recent disclosures in the matchmaking industry tell the same tale of neglect on the part of employers and of ignorance on the part of women of the rules and regulations which exist for their protection. The laws which regulate dangerous and unhealthy employment need much revision. The penalties attached to their violation ought to be made deterrent, and, above all, women and girls who are so largely employed should not be left to the almost sole protection of male inspectors.—Church Times.

Can Push the Label.

The union label can best be promoted through the unswerving loyalty of organized labor toward all label organizations and its active co-operation with the one organization whose members are in a position to do the most effectual service in furthering the sale of union made goods in the thorough organization of that calling. Such an organization may be composed of retail clerks, the people who do the selling and a large part of the buying of the goods that pass through the retail store, and it is the writer's belief, shared by all who have given the subject consideration, that with this calling thoroughly organized the label's development would be rapid.

A writer on the union label has said that housekeepers have it in their power to make or unmake most any of the trade unions whose members' work goes into the home—a rather broad assertion, especially as it relates to the unmaking of a trade union, but the statement, coming from an authority, is of value here, in that it serves to emphasize the power of union clerks. They are concerned in the success of the label equally with the members of other unions, they also having a label—the working card. Housekeepers need to be educated in the merits of the label, and even when they have formed the habit of asking for it their purchases are insignificant compared with the sales of the clerk who comes in contact with the many whose interest cannot be aroused.—Harry Mason in Auburn Bulletin.

Rich Men In Wartimes.

The rich American has never failed with purse or sword in any of his country's perilous periods. His temptations come not in time of war, but in peace, the inclination to be an ostentatious spendthrift, a mere pleasure hunter, or, on the other hand, a miser, a money grubber or a cold eyed conservative, blocking the way, opposing improvements, waiting for the labor and enterprise of others to make him rich. But this disposition overcomes him in time of peace, and not infrequently is melted and fused in time of war.—Kansas City Star.

THE BLOOD BEFORE USING MALTOX

MALTOX

THE BLOOD AFTER USING MALTOX

MADE FROM MALT BEEF AND OTHER STRENGTH GIVING MATERIALS.

109 POINT STREET, PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—
Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in saying a good word for Maltox. I have been run down, weak and exhausted and have taken Maltox as a tonic and find it entirely satisfactory and shall continue to use it. Mrs. A. C. G. WOOD.

8 BOND STREET, HAVERHILL, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company—
Gentlemen:—I have recently got up from an attack of grippe and I took your Maltox as a tonic and strengthener and was greatly pleased with it as it strengthened me, gave me an appetite and built me up. I am pleased to recommend it as a tonic and you have permission to refer to me. Yours truly, ANNIE S. TULLY.

PROVIDENCE, May 13, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—
Dear Sirs:—The Maltox I have taken has done me a great deal of good. It helped me in stomach trouble and in rheumatism. Its effect is immediate and seems to revive me at once. I am glad to recommend it. I have not for years found anything that did me so much good. Yours truly, Mrs. F. JONES.

Do not hesitate if you are suffering from indigestion, impoverished blood, nervousness, headache, loss of strength, poor circulation, lassitude. MALTOX is what you need to build up the blood, feed the nerves and restore vim, vigor and vitality to the whole body. Maltox works on a new principle. It has cured others; it will cure you. At all druggists 25c. and 50c. bottle.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, SUNDAY, AUG. 21.
Sun rises—4:57; sets, 6:36.
Moon sets—8:09 p. m.
High tide—1:15 a. m.; 1:45 p. m.

For Sunday clear and pleasant weather seems certain, with light winds and moderate temperature. It also promises to be fair Monday, but warmer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO ALL TRADES UNIONS IN LOWELL.

Lowell, Aug. 20, 1898.

As Labor Day is drawing near and every Union will have a representative in the chief marshal's corps of aids, you are hereby requested to choose one of your members to act in that capacity on Labor day. Hoping that you will take immediate action on this matter and send in the name of the aid chosen to me, I remain, yours respectfully,

JOHN J. MAHONEY,
Chief Marshal,
97 George Street.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

We have not told you anything about Sugar recently. We sell it for 5 1-2c. a pound, or 100 pound bags $5.38. F. O. B. your home. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 95 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

The public schools will open September 12.

Upright piano, $150 at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack St.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 433-4.

Mr. Geo. Cowen of Fletcher street is enjoying a month's vacation in Canada.

Mrs. James Mourier will leave soon for a few weeks' vacation in New Brunswick.

Satisfaction guaranteed on all watch, clock and jewelry repairs. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

The next monthly meeting of the overseers of the poor will be held at the city farm on Thursday next.

Miss Anna Christensen of the Lowell Normal school is stopping at the Cushing House, Salisbury beach.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mulin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

The Collins family reunion will be held at Amesbury on Thursday next. The family is largely represented in Lowell.

Prosperity Circle, will celebrate Foresters' Day by a dance at Foresters' hall, Saturday evening, Aug. 20. Tickets, 15 cents.

There were three initiations and two propositions at the meeting last night of the Merrimack lodge, Manchester Unity, I.O.O.F.

It will pay you to order your stable and poultry supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour at the same time.

A very enjoyable social was held in the Mathew hall last evening by the young men and women who are working for the harvest fete of the Mathews in October.

The colored people of this city are making great preparations for their picnic at Shawsheen grove on Thursday next. They will be joined by colored brethren from Lawrence, Haverhill, Woburn and Malden. The proceeds will be devoted to the colored company of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment.

ELECTED MARSHAL.

At a meeting of the Mule Spinners union last evening matters pertaining to the Labor Day celebration were discussed and a marshal for the Spinners' division of the parade was appointed. Dennis Harrington was chosen to the position.

William Golden and John McShea were selected as aids to the marshal. Other routine business was transacted and the meeting adjourned at 10.15.

THIRD CLAMBAKE.

The third successful clambake, held by the employes of the N. Y., N. H., and H. R. R. took place in the railroad yard at noon yesterday. The affair was in charge of Mr. Charles King, the genial conductor running from Lowell to Taunton, assisted by the following: Mr. Al. Hewitt, Mr. Arthur Cyr, Mr. Chas. Robinson and Mr. Fred Bryant. There were many present from out of town, especially from Taunton and Nashua. Among those present were Yardmaster Obadiah Smith, Yardmaster Greeley of the B. & M., and many prominent men of both systems.

STREET PEDDLERS.

A variation of the old "picture framing" game, which has been often worked in Lowell is reported from Boston. Now it is school diplomas which are taken to be framed, along with a cash payment in advance. Of course neither frame nor diplomas is ever seen again. The Sun only a short time ago warned its readers to have nothing to do with itinerant fakirs but to deal with responsible Lowell merchants.

Again attention was also called to the peddler nuisance which is a problem demanding solution b ythe city authorities. A suffering public cries out for a change. Not only are the invalids who are confined to their beds badly affected by the stentorian tones of the crying huckster, but also the man who has to work all night and tries to get his rest and sleep during the day. The peddler nuisance is being dealt with vigorously at Atlanta, Ga. The streets of the business part of the city have been crowded with push cart men and other itinerant peddlers, who selected advantageous positions and held them against all comers to the disadvantage and delay of the real business interests. The chief of police of the city has now issued an order directing his subordinates to keep these peddlers moving, allowing them to stop only long enough to wait upon a customer. The chief of police has also issued regulations of a stringent character against the carrying or hauling of signs, either on the shoulders of men or on wagons through the streets. This privilege can only be secured henceforth by a permit issued by the chief. The salutary effect of the orders is evident, but the enforcement of them in Atlanta is likely to be attended with some difficulty.

Get a move on, you gentlemen of the police board of commissioners and call a halt, pro bono publico.

Dr. Cohen DENTIST 317 MERRIMACK ST.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Corbett, broken-hearted and scarcely able to think rationally, is on his way westward to witness the last sad rites says the Right Cross in the New York Journal. McCoy, with whom he was to have boxed on Sept. 10, has given up active work and is again in New York. The bout has, by the consent of all concerned, been postponed until Oct 1. McCoy, with a decency that is praiseworthy, upon hearing of Corbett's misfortune, sent a note of condolence, together with the declaration that if Jim saw fit to drop the fight, he would not claim the forfeit. The Hawthorne Athletic club, through its New York representative, W. B. Gray, sent word to Corbett that any postponement he cared to make would be acceptable to the club. Corbett named Oct. 1, and the fight will occur on that day.

During this delay, until Corbett could sufficiently collect himself to say what he cared to do, Sharkey has come forward offering to fill the vacancy in case Corbett decided to call a fight off. Fitzsimmons has also been heard from as a willing substitute, and last comes Maher, saying, if acceptable he will take Corbett's place. Of course, there are a host of minor lights who also wish to push themselves forward, but none of them or the three mentioned will be needed. The Hawthorne club will wait for Corbett willingly. So will McCoy.

Just what effect this postponement will have on the result of the bout, it is hard to determine. The trip to San Francisco will take six days. The stay there will be governed entirely by how much Corbett is affected by the sad duty he has gone to perform. He will try to leave as soon as possible, not more than a week after the funeral. The return trip will take another week before he is again at work. In these three weeks, it is likely that he will entirely lose what form he may have gained by the past weeks of training. The postponement, however, seems ample to again reach condition, unless Corbett finds it impossible to go at his work, as of yore. It is probable, however, that the long trip, especially the return, will make him anxious for the work, and he will go at it with a good heart. He will have about four weeks which for a man as well physically as Corbett, should be ample.

McCoy will return to Saratoga at once and take it easy. Were he a person of less judgment, there might be a chance of his going stale, but it is likely he will provide against that.

During some unforeseen accident, there seems to be no reason why the men should not enter the ring in quite as good condition as if the fight occurred as scheduled. A month often puts a man in better condition than two, and as Corbett is one of those hard workers in training, it is likely he will enter the ring fit. McCoy will take care that he is right. In spite of this awful tragedy, it looks as if the greatest glove contest of the century would take place on October 1.

Kid McPartland and Owen Ziegler meet in a twenty-five round glove contest at the Lenox Athletic club tonight. The weight is not stated, so far as the private agreement between the boxers is known, but it is probably in the locality of 140 pounds. Both boys can do good work at that size. Ziegler is in splendid form at this period. He has not only been boxing well, but he has been handling other lighters, in training and in the ring, and all the men he has had anything to do with have turned out god work. Ziegler is a thoroughly experienced man. As to McPartland, it need only be said, that on the East side, where the Kid has been known from boyhood, it is not considered that the Quaker City chap has a chance with him. McPartland was recently engaged with Jack Daly. For reasons not known to Daly, but which have been severely criticised on the assumption that Daly did not dare to meet the New Yorker, the scrap was called off. Then the Kid made the match with Ziegler. Some people say that if McPartland has the idea that he has a cinch with Ziegler, he will have to go to bed and get up over again. Ziegler is known to be in the finest form. He is a fellow who always takes care of himself. He has had more experience than McPartland. He can hit a tremendous hit with either hand. The only question is: "Is McPartland too clever for him?" Anyhow, Ziegler and McPartland should make things interesting.

Steve O'Donnell and Gus Ruhlin are slated for a 20-round bout at Louisville, Sept. 20.

Jim Ryan, the Australian middleweight, has been matched to box Bob Douglass at Louisville, on Thursday next.

Leslie Pearce and Jimmy Feraney have been matched to box on or about Sept. 5, before the club offering the best inducements.

Chicago sports are making arrangements to hold a boxing carnival during the week of the peace jubilee in October.

Jack Everhardt and George Kerwin the Chicago boxer who has been making a great record in the West, are to meet at the Lenox A. C. next month.

Billy Rochford, the Chicago featherweight, is going to England, despite the fact that Martin Dowling of New York has withdrawn as his backer. Jack Smith of Boston is going with Rochford.

Johnny Van Heest, who received good lift of money for boxing a draw with Benzah at Fort Wayne the other night, tried his luck at faro after the battle. After getting $60 in money he was advised to cash in, but he declined and the result was he had to borrow money to get home.

McCoy's sympathetic telegram to Corbett and his ready consent to postpone the fight at Buffalo, was received at Corbett's training quarters, Asbury Park, with great satisfaction. All the personnel of the Corbett camp will remain pending a final adjustment of the date of the fight and Corbett's return within a fortnight.

Kid Lavigne has resumed training in the deserted quarters having been given permission by Corbett to use all the appliances during his absence.

Tom Lansing, the well known boxer, has moved into the Corbett cottage.

Jack Daly, who trained for his fight with Kid McPartland at Coney Island, is in splendid fettle.

Every day Daly boxes forty minutes with Kid McCoy. It was not boxing, but fighting. His bouts with the clever Indiana boy have improved him wonderfully and he is now the favorite in betting.

Miss Ella Greene, the well known artist in the Mansur Building, is sojourning at points of interest in the Green Mountain state.

Mss Louise Balch of Oak street is sojourning at Scituate.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so,
If you are old, why appear so?
Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.
You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.
Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.
We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of this Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily remedied.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BICYCLE NEWS.

No opponent for Jimmy Michael has as yet been selected for the race scheduled for Wednesday next. It may possibly be Edouard Taylore, the Frenchman, some Chicago rider or Harry D. Elkes, the holder of the world's hour record. Michael himself does not know whom he is going to ride against. Dave Shafer is now in Chicago arranging some scheme he has in mind.

Michael told a reporter Wednesday afternoon that he did not know just what his plans would be after he concluded his contracts with the racing association. He stated that probably he would take a short rest before he began his career as a jockey. He was undecided just where he would begin his work as a rider of horses but in all probability it would be at the New Orleans meeting.

He said that while he had some plans in hand, he was not prepared to state as yet what they were. He further said that he was satisfied with his success and felt perfectly content to quit the game of cycle racing.

Bicycle manufacturers have already begun to discuss the construction of wheels for 1899 and some of their propositions have come to the ears of riders.

It is reported that a few makers have arranged to turn out 30-inch wheels next year and that the price of those machines will probably be somewhat more than is charged for this year's models with wheels of less diameter. Modifications are also promised in bearings, adjustments, sprockets, cranks and enamel; and the '99 models are likely to be prettier than those of '98. But one thing about the wheels of 1897 and 1898 which has caused much dissatisfaction among a great many bicyclists, women particularly, seems likely to be as objectionable in the coming wheels as in those of the past. It is alleged that the new wheels will be heavier if anything than those of the present year.

MARINE FIREWORKS

THE SECOND PYROTECHNICAL DISPLAY AT LAKEVIEW TONIGHT.

The second of the pyrotechnical displays at Lakeview Park will be given tonight. That of last Saturday was such a success and afforded so much pleasure that the Saturday evening displays may become a permanent feature for the remainder of the season. All the fireworks will be exploded from the float in the lake and there will be a greater variety of the marine fireworks than has ever been witnessed in Lowell. The exhibition will begin at 7.45.

PAWTUCKETVILLE.

At a very enjoyable lawn party given by Miss Ella Tighe at her home, 4 Dunley street the young ladies present were the Misses Annie Mitchell, Minnie Bailey, Minnie Sullivan and Thérèsa Walsh and Maggie Riley. Among the young gentlemen present were Messrs. Gus Ahlberg, John Donohue Fred Riley and William Moran. The usual diversions of lawn parties were entered into with zest including dancing and vocal and instrumental music. A feature of the evening was the vocal selections of Miss Ella Tighe accompanied by her father, Mr. Matthew Tighe. Ice cream and cake were served and the party terminated at a seasonable hour.

The old Milford Fountain, now of Lowell got fourth prize $50 at Portland, Thursday, with 210 feet and 2 inches.—Nashua Telegraph.

Security BOXES
Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust Co.
Rent $5.00 per Year.

FIRST OFFENDER

OF THE CURFEW LAW ARRESTED IN CAMBRIDGE.

The first arrest has been made in Cambridge for violation of the curfew ordinance. The culprit is little Hugh Keenan of Vine street of that city, a 10-year-old lad. Keenan was arrested by Patrolman Hazlett at 1 o'clock in the morning on the street. As this is the first case of the kind that has come up in court, it is difficult to say just what disposal will be made of it by the judge. If the decision of the court in the matter should not prove satisfactory to the parents, they may possibly decide to make a test case of it by appealing and carrying it to a higher court for final decision.

It is quite probable that the boy will be dismissed with a warning.

CHILD TRAINING.

IN KINDERGARTEN EXPLAINED BY LUCY WHEELOCK.

Lucy Wheelock the celebrated kindergartener explains the methods of child training by the Froebel system in an article on "The Child in the Kindergarten," in the August Women's Home Companion.

"It was through his observation of real living children at play that Froebel discovered his child garden, with its games and gifts and occupations. Everything which he offers as a means of education is in response to some discovered need and interest of childhood. He was the first to divine the significance of the imitative plays of children and his insight is embodied in his famous dictum, 'What man tries to represent that he begins to understand.'

"In the best estate the kindergarten is the place where genuine, natural child life is guarded and preserved. The simple kindergarten gifts appealing to the child's natural desire to construct, are in delightful contrast to other gifts made indiscriminately at the home. The little box of blocks, which contains in its eight parts a table, a bed, a chair a sofa, or maybe a house is a revelation of the possibilities hidden in common things. Froebel has aptly called his first building-gift the child's joy.

"It has never been forgotten that play is the child's serious business and it is through the unregulated activity of free play that children are gradually guided to regulated activity. The very ministry of play is an earnest expression of the child's first feeble efforts to help in the real work of the world; a fact parents overlook when a child's help seems 'of more bother than it is worth.' Through legitimate and happy doing the path leads to self expression and self-mastery. When the normal play activities of children are considered in determining the exercises of the kindergarten then it is a place of genuine effort. It was the wise Quintillian who said that he could not hope for much diligence later when a boy was not diligent at play.

N. E. FAIR

AT RIGBY PARK DURING NEXT WEEK.

The New England Agricultural society will hold its thirty-fifth annual fair and exhibition at Rigby Park, Portland, Me., August 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 1898.

This fair has stood at the head of agricultural shows in New England for many years. At the last exhibition there were nearly one thousand head of neat stock, embracing all choice breeds and the best that can be found in New England. As to quality, the same can be said of the show of horses, sheep, swine and poultry.

The trotting for the present year promises to be interesting and exciting. Fifteen thousand dollars is offered in purses, insuring the entry of the fastest horses and Rigby Park has the best track in New England for making fast time.

The entries in all departments warrant the expectation and confidence that the coming fair will be equal to any ever held by the society in the great attraction that have made former ones uniformly highly successful.

LABOR DAY

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CELEBRATION IN LOWELL.

The committee from the Trades and Labor council in charge of the Labor Day celebration are doing great hustling in perfecting arrangements for that event.

The city government will be invited to review the parade and this invitation includes the mayor and both branches of the city council.

Fred D. Powers has been chosen general manager. It has been decided not to have any orator to address the assembled unions on Labor Day as was at first proposed. The parade has been considered and it has been determined to furnish a barouche for the members of the committee of the city council in charge of the Labor Day appropriation.

To the five members of the committee on sports already announced there have been added from the various unions, Messrs. Pendergast, Larrabee, Fabreau, Moynihan and Jansen.

The committee on grounds will be made up of Jos. Ashton, Daniel Moynihan, Alexander Ray, John Martin, Mr. Jansen, and William Rafferty.

It is likely that prizes will be offered for the best feature in the parade, the best appearing union and for the best labor motto.

It was stated by a member of the committee that it has come to them on reliable authority that there is opposition to allowing the employes of the city to join in the parade and that this opposition is due to the attitude taken by a certain official at the head of a department but his name has not been given out.

TWO FIRES.

The fire alarm from box 127 late yesterday afternoon was for a slight blaze in a barn on Fourth avenue, Pawtucketville. A five-year-old child of Chas. Dayton, whose property was stored in the barn, set fire to paper among paints. The property is owned by James Fowler.

An insignificant blaze in the store on Central bridge, where the patriotic views are being exhibited caused the alarm from box 12 about 8 o'clock last evening. A man who was visiting the place dropped a cigar among some of the draperies. The damage is slight.

Miss Eva Furbish is visiting at Bethel, Woodstock, and other points of interest in Vermont.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BASE BALL.

Games today: Wannalancits vs. Fairmounts at Mountain Rock, for a purse of $50; Shamrocks vs. Atlantics, South common (probable); Mysterics vs. Merrimack Juniors of Dracut at Fels' field; Emmets vs. Elms, North common (probable); The Deacons are destined to remain idle.

The Shamrocks, Fairmounts and Elms are open for next week. The Mystery grounds having been shelled by all the teams in the circuit, the boys from Centralville will continue to anxiously look for games on the home

Manager Puffer of the Mysteries has returned from an enjoyable vacation spent in Maine and will detail his men to their positions today. It is said that Dunkavey has been released and as an effect, the team will undergo a great change in the near future.

The Emmets and Wannalancits play a game as an attraction at a picnic to be held at Harmony Grove next Saturday.

The organization known as the Merrimack Juniors is but a pseudo of the old Columbians. They are a strong nine however, and may give the Mysteries an opportunity to play some neat ball to bring the victory to Centralville. The manager of the Dracuts should be complimented on bringing the talent out. May it be an improvement over the last venture.

George St. Ledger has stepped out for good, so they say.

Roddy's execution is professional-like. He is made of the proper material.

Calling bluffs is an ancient trick and through standing around saying "Naw" to everything that other people say one will be classed with the senseless. That is base ball logic.

National league base ball is attracting more attention than ever, now that the war is over. A number of Lowellians are attending the Boston-Cincinnati game at the Hub today.

Here are some interesting base ball maxims for the lovers of the national pastime to ponder over:

"Ginger is the noise made by the home team; when made by the visiting nine it is rowdyism. Winning in a walk is by numerous runs. The shortstop is selected for his long head. A bat in the hand is worth a dozen in the saloon. Virtue is the umpire's only reward, and as a rule, he misses that. The trouble with pitchers is in going to the bad oftener than to the well. Home runs are like visits of poor relatives—they rarely happen when wanted. Policemen are not on the grounds in such large numbers to run in the base stealers but to guard the diamond. The difference between a player and a magnate is, that the player plays the game for his salary, while the magnate plays the player for the box office."

STREET RAILWAY NOTES.

Considerable kicking was made on one of the North Billerica cars from the square last night. Two passengers who paid their fare to North Billerica refused to take the check which is given passengers going beyond the city line (under a company rule), and defied the conductor to put them off. They claimed that they had paid their fare and that they were not going to be bothered with a check signifying that they had paid the same. One resident from Billerica said he thought it was an insult to be compelled to take a check and sent his card by the conductor to the railroad authorities, saying that if they required further satisfaction, they would know where to find him; but they would never compel him to take a North Billerica check without putting the case to a legal test especially when he had paid the fare required beyond the city line.

When will some street railway official undertake to clear the cars of those little scalloped trimmings on the sides that might best be termed seat sprinklers, for that is apparently the only purpose they serve. Whenever it rains, they become saturated with water and blowing back and forward land big drops in on the middle of the seats from either side. This explains why the seats are all wet during a shower, why the passengers have to stand up or sit upon the backs of the seats with their feet on the sides to avoid absorbing the water covering the seats from end to end. If these seat-sprinklers were removed the company would prevent a lot of swearing on wet days.

Miss Madeline Rouch of Worthen street has returned from a very pleasant sojourn at Lynn and vicinity.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET.

CHURCH THEMES.

Highland M. E.—Morning "The Next Thing." Revival services in the evening

First Baptist—Morning, "An Antidote for Littleness." evening, "After the War—What?"

First Primitive Methodist.—Morning, "What Our Righteousness Must Exceed." evening, "God's Message to the Fearful."

Prof. Churchill of Andover will preach morning and evening at the Kirk street church Sunday.

Rev. N. T. Dyer of Ashburnham will occupy the pulpit at the Highland Congregational church, Sunday.

Rev. R. A. Adams, D. D., of Boston will preach at both services tomorrow at the Fifth Street Baptist church.

St. Paul's M. E.—Morning "Lessons from the Wilderness;" evening, "Victory Bringing Peace."

Rev. S. Hartwell Pratt, the evangelist, will preach at the Branch Street Tabernacle morning and evening Sunday. "Eternity Like Time," is the morning subject.

Rev. Dr. Greene will preach at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning in exchange with Rev. J. M. Craig, who will occupy the pulpit at the Eliot church.

First Presbyterian—Evening. "The Law of Antagonism."

Central M. E.—Morning, "First Principles;" evening, "God's Ways Equal."

The Worthen Street Methodist and Baptist churches hold union services Sunday; in the morning at the Methodist and in the evening at the Baptist. Rev. Bowley Green will preach at both services. The subjects are: "Kept By Divine Power" and "Evidences of Fellowship."

Rev. J. H. Paradis will preach in French at Central Methodist church at 2.30 Sunday; subject, "Sin Against the Holy Ghost."

Rev. H. Lockhart has returned from Ocean Park and will preach in his church on Chelmsford street, Sunday morning.

Rev. Mr. Staples and family returned Friday from a very happy sojourn in the wilds of northern Maine, very much refreshed. Mr. Staples will preach Sunday at St. Paul's both morning and evening.

MUCH REGRET.

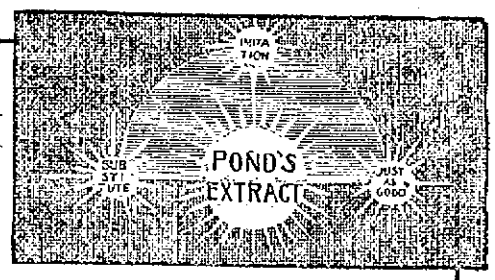
Everywhere are heard expressions of regret as to the discharge of James Rolley, motorman, from the employ of the electric road. His case is going into the courts, not the discharge, but the accidental part, for none can deny that Motorman Rolley displayed the part of a man when he remained at his post and suffered severe internal injuries.—Lawrence Sun.

This is one of the young men who figured in the recent accident on the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill street railway.

YESTERDAY'S RAIN.

The downpour of rain yesterday was a record breaker for drenching qualities. There was hardly a let-up all day. The streets received a flushing that many of them badly needed. But the streets that were not paved got gullied a little more. It is said at the Locks & Canals office that the rainfall for the day was about two inches and a quarter.

Mock Suns



Bright lights, tinged with many colors, often appear near the sun. But these mock suns are never mistaken for the real article. When a substitute for *POND'S EXTRACT* is offered you, kindly remember the application. Pond's Extract is manufactured and bottled solely by the POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, at their own factory. It relieves all pain. It cures Sunburn, Chafing, Mosquito Bites, and Bruises.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

Hot Weather Prices
PREVAIL IN OUR
Ready Made Garment Dept.

Skirts, Silk Waists, Suits, Shirt Waists at almost nothing.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

Muslins, Organdies, Crashes, Linens, Satteens, Lace Striped Goods at less than half price.

LACES.

500 yards of New Hamburg, worth 20 and 25c. a yard., at 10c. a yard.

Hundreds of bargains in Gloves, Ties, Parasols, Children's Wear, etc., etc.

All our Summer Goods must be closed out at once. Price no object. The space they occupy we need. Therefore the goods must go.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rectless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. H. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 26, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Merr'k & Bridge
$5 to $10 a Set

FOR VACATIONISTS OR "AT HOMES"

Our $20 and $33 SPECIAL BICYCLES are without equals.

HAMMOCKS.

Prices from 59c. to $6.00. We can suit anybody on Hammocks.

PICNIC BASKETS.

We have some of the best Picnic Baskets ever shown; just imported. Nothing like them made in this country.

FISHING RODS AND TACKLE.

Everything in this line.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO. 524-6 Merr'k St.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

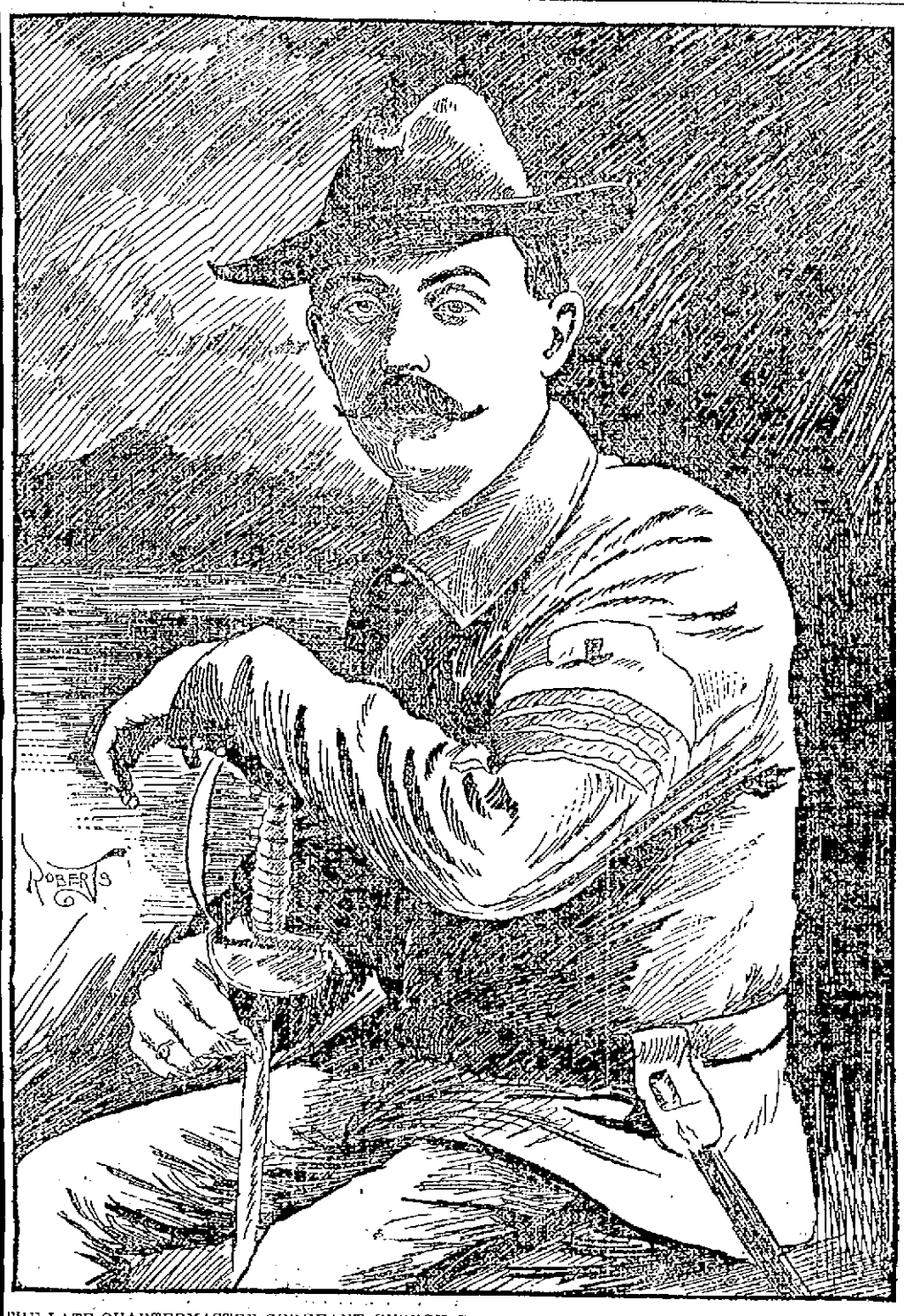
THE LOWELL SUN

ALL ALIVE ALIVE

The people are alive to the fact that THE SUN is produced by live newspapermen and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898. | 12 PAGES 1 CENT



THE LATE QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT GEORGE C. WENDEN, Who Was Buried at Sea, a Victim of Typhoid Fever. (See Page Two.)

NAVAL PARADE

Hundreds of Thousands Cheer the Fleet.

Booming of the Guns at Governor's Island and Salutes Fired on Reaching Grant's Tomb—The Grandest Scene Ever Witnessed in New York.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—New York and the nation have today fitly signalized the appreciation of the republic of her victorious fleet. An imposing naval pageant of warship has been received in the harbor of the largest city in the country with acclamations of delight and admiration and the ovation from shore and from the great flotillas of all sorts of craft on the water has significantly given to the returning heroes some idea of the esteem and admiration in which they are regarded by the people.

Long before the sunrise gun was fired at Castle William, Governor's Island, the people were astir and about. Crowds were hurrying to the river to be early on the scene. Long before the time when the ferry boats and street cars are usually crowded, great throngs of people clung to the straps, trod on each other's feet and jammed into conveyances to points all along the river front. The New York and the Jersey shores were crowded with people. The river and bay were literally alive with craft, loaded and good-natured and cheering passengers. An impressive scene was when the flags were raised on the forts and flagships while the bands played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the shores rang with patriotic cheers.

There was very little friction in the program and no more delay than was to be expected. At Tompkinsville, the mayor and committee of ten debarked and boarded the police boat Patrol. The Patrol then headed for the flagship New York, with colors flying and band playing. Staten Island shores were lined with people and they joined in the general acclamation with the people on the myriads of boats. The welcoming ceremonies were short but impressive.

Then came the event of the day. There was considerable wig-wagging on the gray battleships and the police boats formed in line. Next came the Glen Island with the mayor and his party and then the battleships began to move slowly up the bay. First came Admiral Sampson's flagship New York, then Rear Admiral Schley's flagship Brooklyn, then the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana, and Texas, and after them a moving mass of vessels of all sizes and descriptions with flags waving and people cheering. As Governor's Island was passed, there was a tremendous report from the guns that did so much execution at Guantanamo and Santiago. The people on shore and afloat responded by the waving of flags and cheering wildly.

And so it was the way to Grant's tomb, where there was a final demonstration of patriotic fervor such as New York has never witnessed before.

The pageant was viewed by hundreds of thousands of people. It was a magnificent and indescribable scene, never to be forgotten.

MANILA CABLE TO OPEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Manila cable will be opened for business on Monday next. The cable company has been authorized from Washington and Madrid to repair and operate the line and a cable repair steamer is now en route. It is expected to arrive at the point of cutting on Monday and to have the cable connected within a couple of hours after arrival.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

SENOR SILVELA

Says His Party Should Conclude Peace.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, Aug. 20 (1 p. m.)—Senor Silvela, now the virtual leader of the conservatives, expresses the views of that party on the capture of Manila in the following statement:

The capture of Manila in no wise affects the rest of the archipelago, and the Cortes should be summoned with urgency in order to prevent the world gaining the impression that Spain has lost her sovereignty in the Philippines. The liberal party should conclude peace, but the Sagasta cabinet cannot effect the task."

If the Queen Regent tenders him an invitation, Senor Silvela is disposed to accept office.

El Liberal in an article headed "Peace Without Drums" says:

"The government is beginning to be frightened by its own handiwork, and it has gained nothing by imposing silence on the press. Parliament and the public ought to be informed fully as to the progress of events, so that the Spanish people will not be driven to accept the wild rumors that come from abroad.

"We are now entering upon a period of most difficult and most perilous and it may have in store for Spain fresh disasters greater than those of the past.

CONSUL WILDMAN'S REQUEST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—A special from Hong Kong says: Consul General Wildman has requested of the Hong Kong authorities permission for the ships of the American fleet now at Manila to be allowed to dock and repair there.

The question presents such serious complications that it had to be submitted to the British home government for an answer. Meanwhile the harbor police ordered the gunboat Zafiro, which arrived here with despatches from General Merritt and Admiral Dewey to leave British waters within 24 hours. The government is much distressed over the situation.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

Visits Mayence the Scene of Boyhood Days.

HIS REPLY TO ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Excitement Caused by Arrest of Frenchmen.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Mayence, Hesse, Aug. 20.—Emperor William, accompanied by the Grand Duke of Hesse, arrived here at 6.45 a. m. today, to attend the review. It was his first visit to this city since his birth. Mayence is brilliantly decorated.

Emperor William, replying to an address of welcome said:

I thank you for your cordial words. I am not a stranger to your city. When I was a boy, I received ideas similar to those you have just expressed. The early Roman Empire of the German people fell because it was not built on a firm foundation. Its decadence was due to lack of patriotism. The German empire of today arose out of strongly felt need of union and of a common head and it reared itself upon the basis of love of fatherland.

I rejoice to see how beautifully Mayence has developed. You may be assured I shall always feel a warm interest in your future and shall do in your behalf all that lies in my power so that you may be able to live in civil concord, to conduct your trade and to cultivate your vineyards. I shall always be mindful of the fact that it was from the house of my dear cousin where I am now a guest, that my grandfather started on his westward march during which with a firm hammer stroke he welded the German empire. I thank you for your friendly reception and for those beautiful decorations I beg also to thank you, my fellow citizens."

Emperor William then shook hands with the burgomaster and rode off to the review.

Considerable excitement was caused last night by five Frenchmen who were making anti-German demonstrations.

NAVY PROMOTIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The president has made the following promotions in the navy:

Commodore J. A. Howell to be rear admiral; vice rear admiral Charles S. Norton, retired; Lieut. Cameron M. Winslow, to be advanced five numbers on the list of lieutenants for extraordinary heroism; Lieut. Edwin A. Anderson to be advanced five numbers on the list of lieutenants for extraordinary heroism; Chief Engineer George Cowle to be advanced three numbers on the list of chief engineers for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle.

BIG MAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 20.—The French line steamship La Normandie, which sailed today for Havre, carried the first mail to leave this country for Spain since the beginning of the war. This mail consisted of 1,082 letters and papers.

THE CURTAILMENT

1,000,000 Spindles Will Curtail in Fall River

AND SEVERAL OTHER MILLS WILL SHUT DOWN.

Many Hands Are Cut of Employment.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Aug. 20.—Today it is stated that a million spindles will curtail some time before the end of October. The Chace, Stafford and Wampanoag mills will shut next week. About a quarter of a million spindles will be idle, some 2300 hands will be out of employment and there will be a loss in wages of about $15,000 for the week. These three mills turn out 30,000 pieces weekly.

This is the beginning of the individual curtailment which will continue intermittently until the first of November. It is expected that the week of Labor Day will show a very general curtailment in the mills whose treasurers signed the previous agreement which failed of acceptance.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The president has appointed the following postmasters:

Massachusetts—Indian Orchard, John F. Shea; Wareham, John Muxtable.

The death grip, felt when your stomach is trying to churn some indigestible food, is relieved by Dows' Diarrhoea and Cholera Syrup. All druggists sell it.

50,000 Women Wanted

To tell their husbands, brothers, sweethearts and friends to smoke

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Mild, sweet and fragrant.

J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

MONEY DEPOSITED

on or before Wednesday, Sept. 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, will draw interest from Sept. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue. Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps. Geo. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

PRESERVING TIME.—A 4 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. 24-2.

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables. MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

No Shoe Prices to Compare With These.

To lend added interest to our Mid-Summer Shoe selling, we have put on sale some extraordinary shoe values. Samples of these are displayed in our shoe window. Every shoe buyer, man, woman and child, will find these items and prices of striking interest.

49c., worth 75c. and $1.00, Ladies' Russet and Kid Oxfords.

89c., marked down from $1.25 and $1.50 Ladies' Russet and Kid Oxfords.

$1.49, marked down from $2 to $2.50, Ladies' Russet and Kid Oxfords.

$1.49, marked down from $2 and $2.50, Ladies' Russet Polish.

$2.17, marked down from $3 and $3.50, Ladies' Russet Polish.

MEN'S SHOES.

95c., worth $1.25, Lace and Congress Men's Shoes.

$1.23, worth $1.50, Lace and Congress, Men's Shoes, Opera and wide toes.

$1.50, worth $2, Willow Calf Men's Russet.

$2, worth $3, Willow Calf Men's Russet, Goodyear welt.

Little Gents' Spring Heel Shoes, laced, 69c.

75c., worth $1.00, Misses' Russet Button, sizes 11 to 2.

$1.00 and $1.25, Misses' Russet Button, sizes 11 to 2.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

HE CLAIMS $5000

For Damage Done by the Soldiers

WHO WRECKED THOMAS' HOME NEAR PRESIDIO.

Brigadier General Will Consider Complaint.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Zero L. Thomas, whose home near Presidio was so badly wrecked by a mob of soldiers last Monday, has filed a claim of $5,000 with Brigadier General Miller. This amount, he contends, is but just compensation for the damage done to his property and for the injuries inflicted on his wife and children by the infuriated soldiers, who were trying to gain possession of his son to lynch him for striking a soldier in a barroom brawl. Brigadier General Miller will consider the complaint.

AMESBURY MAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Amesbury, Mass., Aug. 20.—Charles A. Currier of the ambulance corps, U.S.A., whose death was announced in last night's despatch lived here. He was formerly a member of Co. B, Eighth regiment, M.V.M., but at his own request was transferred to the ambulance corps and went to Santiago about a month ago.

He was an electrician employed by the local electric light company, was 32 years of age and leaves a widow and one child.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 20.—For Boston and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Sunday; west to southwest winds.

Dr. D. J. Johnson of Boston, brother of Mrs. Miles F. Breman of this city has accepted an appointment as post surgeon at Fort Warren, Boston harbor, with rank as lieutenant in regular army.

BODY OF WOMAN

Found Floating in Pleasant Bay This Morning.

WOMAN ANSWERING DESCRIPTION SEEN LAST NIGHT.

Was in Company With a Man.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 20.—The body of a beautiful woman clad in a richly embroidered dotted wrapper, black silk underwear, black sock and cut bicycle shoes was found floating in Pleasure Bay, about 500 feet off Castle Island this morning by three clam diggers who intercepted it to the Castle Island pier and notified the police.

An hour later Henry Higgins of South Boston while on his way to work found a black cape and bonnet at the foot of O street on the shore of the harbor.

The letter "L" was on the inner band of the bonnet.

The same initial was on the stocking found on the corpse.

The woman was about 35 years old, of dark complexion, medium height and 175 pounds in weight.

The police learned later that a woman answering the description was seen with a man on East First street not far from O street about 11.30 last night.

The condition of the body indicated that it had been but a few hours in the water.

MAN DROWNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Eastport, Me., Aug. 20.—The body of Steven Smith was found in the dock this morning by City Marshal Fahey. Smith was employed as a laborer by the Electrolytic Marine Salts company and later he worked on the Washington County railroad. He was last seen about ten o'clock last evening. It is thought he fell from the wharf and was drowned. He was about 60 years of age, and has relatives living at Winn, Me.

Use MuHox if you are worn out.

Putnam & Son

4272

Men's high grade and medium quality Shirts and Drawers for less than half their real value.

All the mill samples from one of the best known makers of Underwear in this country.

The whole collection has been bought at a ridiculously low percentage of its cost and we offer the entire purchase in two lots. Balbriggan, white and colored goods, jerseys and lisle thread—as follows:

Men's Shirts and Drawers,

Medium grades that regularly sell for 25c. and 38c., in this sale at one price,

17 Cents Each.

Men's Shirts and Drawers,

High grades that regularly sell for 50c., 75c. and $1.00, in this sale at one price,

29 Cents Each.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA!

5 O'CLOCK

A MARTYR TO DUTY

Quartermaster Geo. C. Wenden Returns No More.

Buried at Sea a Victim of Typhoid Fever—How His Parents Received the News—Sketch of His Career—Tributes to His Worth—Other Lowell Men Sick and Wounded Arrive in New York.

Yesterday afternoon The Sun gave exclusively to the Lowell public the sad news of the death and burial at sea of Quartermaster Sergeant George C. Wenden. When the news reached the office, about half past three o'clock, The Sun telephoned some of the friends of the unfortunate young man, among the number, to his brother at the Lowell Gas company's office, to Mr. True, Sr., who resides close to the family, and he it was who first broke the sorrowful news to the parents of the patriot soldier.

Mr. Wenden refused to believe that the report was true. It was a newspaper story, he said. "My boy is in Porto Rico with the Sixth Regiment. The war is over. He will soon return and I shall meet him again!"

"No! he is not dead, he cannot be dead. It is a false report from the newspapers. I will never believe it. In the last news we had from him, he was all right and he had borne all the hardships of the war bravely. Besides, the news came so recently that he could not have arrived at New York since."

Such was the reasoning and the exclamations of George C. Wenden's father on receipt of the woeful intelligence. But then he communicated it to his wife and the bereaved mother, was not so incredulous. Both together they took the matter into consideration and while they appeared unwilling to believe the terrible truth, yet both sank as if under an overwhelming blow and tears and sobs and heart-rending moans were the only expressions of their feelings. Later in the evening friends gathered. The Sun was procured and there was the name of George C. Wenden, recorded among the victims of typhoid fever buried at sea from the hospital ship Relief on her way from Porto Rico to New York.

In the face of this evidence, it was hard to doubt the truth, and gradually the grief-stricken parents began to admit that it must be so.

The news spread from The Sun office like wildfire and soon was known all over the city and sad indeed were the feelings of those who knew George C. Wenden. In commenting upon his fate, I met Mr. Freeman, with whom the late Sergt. Wenden was associated in the photographic business and he thanked me for sending him the news and said it shocked him terribly.

"I cannot yet realize that it is true. It seems such a short time since he was with us. Oh, he will be sadly missed for a better boy never lived than George Wenden. I mourn his loss as that of a brother and my whole heart goes out in sympathy to his family especially his aged parents."

George C. Wenden was a native of the town of Tewksbury, a son of Gustav Wenden, a Swede who served in the navy during the civil war. His father, mother two sisters, and one brother are living on Whidden street. He was 28 years old and unmarried. He was educated in the public schools of Lowell and was for some years employed at the gas company's office, and later by Freeman, the photographer, of Merrimack street. By all who knew him, he is spoken of as a young man of peculiarly noble and self-denying disposition, gentle, lovable, and brave. He was a member of Pentucket lodge, F. A. M.

His military career began on the 8th of February, 1888, when he was mustered in as a private in Company C of the Sixth. He served eight years and afterwards re-enlisted in the ambulance corps to make out his nine years which entitled him to a long service medal.

When war broke out, Wenden was anxious to get to the front and when the chance was offered to him to go with Sergt. Kittredge's recruits as a quartermaster sergeant, he eagerly accepted, joining his old regiment and company at Charleston.

The comrades of George C. Wenden in military circles here are stricken with sorrow at his sad fate and they will doubtless hold memorial services in his honor. They would not feel so badly over the news had he been killed in battle but to be buried at sea is in the general estimation one of the saddest fates that can befall a soldier.

Before leaving, Sergt. Wenden said to Mr. Freeman: "I am not afraid to face the Spanish bullets, but what I do dread is the awful yellow fever and the other diseases which attack our soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico."

At that time he little thought that he would be the first victim among the Lowell soldiers who went to the front.

BAY STATE SOLDIERS.

New York, Aug. 20.—Among the 248 patients on board the Relief, which arrived yesterday, are the following: Charles F. Videts, company E, Sixth Massachusetts; John Brookshire, company C, Sixth Massachusetts; Frank C. Douglas, company C, Sixth Massachusetts; Patrick Connor, company E, Sixth Massachusetts; George H. Connell, company C, Sixth Massachusetts; James Fierse, company M, Sixth Massachusetts; Warren T. Hapgood, Sixth Massachusetts; Henry Taylor, company F, Sixth Massachusetts; John Donovan, company B, Second Massachusetts; Clarence Warren, Sixth Massachusetts; James Drummond, company K, Sixth Massachusetts; James A. Donohue, company G, Sixth Massachusetts; Thomas F. White, company E, Sixth Massachusetts.

FUNERALS.

LOWE—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Lowe was held yesterday afternoon. Services were conducted at the family residence, 3 Barton avenue by Rev. Bowley Green of the Worthen street Baptist church. Deceased was an old member of the above mentioned church, and Rev. Mr. Green spoke very feelingly, taking for his theme, "The Mysteries of Life," and in closing paid a high tribute to the departed wife and mother. A profusion of flowers surrounded the casket. Messrs. W. F. Shaw, Eugene F. Morrill, Wilbur F. Vinton and J. S. Chandler acted as bearers and Mr. E. D. Steele was in charge. Burial was made in the family lot in the Edson cemetery under the guidance of J. B. Currier.

HART—The funeral of Bridget Hart took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from O'Donnell's warerooms. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

McGRATH—The funeral of Katie McGrath was held yesterday afternoon from her parents' home, 108 Common street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

SHEEHAN—The funeral services of John Sheehan were held this afternoon. The cortege proceeded from the home of the parents', 50 Agawam street, to the Catholic cemetery, where the remains were interred. Many beautiful floral tributes were received, among which were the following: Pillow, inscribed "Johnnie," parents; lyre, friend; spray, Mrs. Mary and Annie Lynch, cousins of deceased; large star and mound from aunt of deceased; anchor, Annie Lynch; basket, Mary Ellen Lynch; wreath and bar inscribed "At Rest," Miss Norah Murphy, a cousin; large cross on which was inscribed "Johnnie," Mortimer Sheehan; harp, Miss Josephine Sheehan; basket, Frank and Lizzie Carragher; spray, Joseph Jennings, a playmate; bouquet, Miss Lizzie Condon; bouquet Mary Swan; large pillow inscribed "Cousin," Nellie and Timothy Lynch.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS.

The following marriage intentions are the latest recorded at the city clerk's office.

Nicholas Crevales and Agnes Roy; Louis Massicotte and Melinda Rousseau, William F. O'Brien and Mary A. McPartland; William B. Thayer and Lilla B. Court; Joseph Reck and Cora A. Cram; Noel D. Leblanc and Sidonadina Aubey, William P. Daly and Mary E. Rogers, Edward Prudhomme and Philoma Texier, Philip Riley and Mary Riley, Charles W. Hamel and Elizabeth Nealey.

NOT TAXED.

Cider and soda water are among the very few drinks besides milk and aqua pura, that are not taxed to help pay for the war. Other drinks, such as beer, wine, whiskey gin and rum are subject to the war tax and must bear revenue stamps. The drinks stamped are all warehouse beverages, while cider is not and is frequently drank by the maker. There was some talk in congress of taxing soda water but the plan was abandoned.

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, 't will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

CAPT. A. D. MITTEN OF CO. M, Ninth Regiment, Who Was Brought To Fortress Monroe Among the Sick.

JOSEPH WALLACE

Of the Ninth Regiment Dies in Cuba.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF TYPHOID FEVER.

The Regiment to Start for Home Today.

Santiago, via Hayti, Aug. 19.—Joseph Wallace, Company M, died here today of typhoid fever.

Ex-Senator Corbett Mr. Fitzgerald and Undertaker Maloney will leave with the bodies of Majors Grady and O'Connor and Privates Carey and Lane on the steamer Santiago Saturday.

These men have experienced much difficulty in securing the bodies as the local undertakers all charge enormously exorbitant prices.

The men of the Ninth expect to embark for home Saturday or Sunday and are already beginning to show the good effect of being homeward bound. There were 115 on today's sick list but only two or three of these are serious.

YUKON RAILWAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle Washn., Aug. 20.—The first railway coach to be used in Alaska has been shipped. The shipment consisted of a passenger car, a baggage car and a combination passenger and baggage car. The cars are to be used on the White Pass and Yukon railroad.

ANOTHER DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 20.—The United States hospital steamer Relief was inspected this morning at 6.30 a. m. and permitted to proceed. The Relief will today send a number of patients to the Long Island College hospital. Otto Miskell, private Company G, Second Wisconsin, died of typhoid fever early this morning.

Mr. William Ryan, the Bridge street fruit dealer, and his daughter Agnes, have returned from a vacation spent at Salem Willows and the vicinity.

The special union meeting Sunday afternoon at Chelmsford Centre Baptist church will accommodate, both as to location and hour, a large number, not only in the adjoining towns and villages, but will also attract and convenience Lowell people as well. Rev. S. Hartwell of Springfield, a well known Evangelist, will speak on "Beliefs and Unbelief."

Thomas P. Evans of Billerica will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist church in Methuen tomorrow.

Notice to Steam Boiler Makers.

Office of Superintendent of Public Buildings and Inspector Of Buildings.

Lowell, Mass., Aug. 20th, 1898.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at the office of Superintendent of Public Buildings, till Thursday, the 25th day of August, 1898, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the making, furnishing, setting and connecting of two steam boilers, one at the Varnum school and one at the Highland school, according to specifications prepared for the same, now to be seen at the Superintendent's office. A certified check of $200 to accompany all bids, and said check to be forfeited to the City of Lowell if the job is not completed on or before the time specified. His Honor, the Mayor, and the Superintendent of Public Buildings reserve the right to reject any or all proposals. Per order of

WILLIAM T. TRUE,
Supt. of Public Buildings.

GOVERNOR OF SANTIAGO

Good Order and Cleanliness Are General Wood's Hobbies.

DEALS STERNLY WITH EVILDOERS.

But Our Military Ruler Gives Patient Attention to All Who Wish to See Him. Nobody Will Be Permitted to Stir Up Strife In the Town He Is Governing. Reduced the Price of Bread From 50 Cents Per Pound Loaf to 20 Cents—His Treatment of Robbery by Violence.

One of the most popular men in the Fifth army corps now in Cuba is General Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago. His predecessor, General McKibben, who retired on account of sickness, was a gallant soldier, but he had a quick temper and not overmuch tact. The army thought that his appointment was hardly the best that could have been made. But it applauded the selection of Wood. He had made a fine record for bravery and sound judgment during the war. Everybody knew that broad, cool, kindly face and that sturdy figure with the plain gray shirt and riding breeches. Wood wore no emblem of rank, but no one ever took him for a private or a subordinate officer. Everybody who came in contact with him was charmed with his simplicity of manner, the shrewdness and fairness of his remarks, and his uniform unpretentious politeness. There were many stories of his steadiness at Guasimas, where he commanded the First volunteer cavalry, and they were all of a kind—that he was observant of the little things which went to clinch victory and which other men in their excitement forgot.

"Take cover," he said to one reckless fellow, "there'll be other battles to fight," and to another:

"What in the world are you doing with that hatchet? Throw it away and pump your fire into them."

And again: "Stop that loud talking on the left. Give all your attention to the enemy."

On historic July 1 Wood commanded a cavalry brigade in the absence of General Young, who was a sick man, and the ex-army physician proved himself more than competent to wear his new honors. The army recognized in him the born soldier, and there was not the least tinge of jealousy in the congratulations that flowed in on him when he was promoted. Again, the army thought well of his selection for military governor, because he was a combination of soldier and physician and had executive capacity of a high order.

After these rapid promotions it would not have been singular, regarding Wood as an average man, if he had felt his importance and shown it in his face and manner. But Leonard Wood is not an average man, and no one could say of him that he had the "swelled head." As military ruler of the city, in the governor's palace, over which floated the stars and stripes, he was the same Wood—plain, straightforward, considerate, quick of perception, but deliberate in speech, genial but strenuous. Any one could see him; he listened to everybody. He worked hard, early and late, and listened patiently to all sorts of appeals and complaints. The gray shirt was still in evidence and often he ate his meals in a shabby restaurant much frequented by soldiers. He did not like being military governor and frankly said so, but he performed the duties as if he were in love with them.

Order in public places and cleanliness in the streets were his hobby. But he was heavily handicapped as a sanitarian. There was no fund for paying laborers. The only consideration for work in the streets which he could offer was government rations, and when the Red Cross society was relieving distress with a liberal hand provisions were soon a drug in the labor market. But Governor Wood managed to flush the streets and to get rid of some of the smells. To make Santiago clean and sweet in a day would be beyond the ingenuity and strength of a Waring, however.

Wood's drastic reforms were too much for the people he had to deal with. He proclaimed, for instance, that heads of families and physicians not reporting deaths should be put to work on the streets for 30 days, and in the local Cuban street he was straightway denounced as a tyrant more intolerable than Weyler. But he was right. Coffins containing decomposed dead had been carried through the streets, and soldiers on post had fled down lanes, struggling with nausea.

Finding the price of bread 50 cents the pound loaf, he ordered, after due investigation, that it be reduced to 20 cents. The higher price was extortion, and it could not be allowed in a city where want was stalking. People came to Governor Wood with all sorts of complaints, regarding him as a Solomon who had the power and the wisdom to settle all disputes and forgetting that a civil government still existed. But it was not his business to compel the payment of debts, assure to heirs their own and sit as a judge in equity. Widows sometimes came to him charging that tenants refused to pay rent or quit, and if the charge was proved before the civil authorities General Wood was ready to oust the wicked tenant.

A Cuban editor landed with his satellite, a well dressed, sleek and cocky personage, and he informed General Wood that he had come to establish a political paper in Santiago.

"Not while I am governor," said the general.

"What! Do you mean to tell me that I cannot start a newspaper now the Americans are in possession?" gasped the editor.

"If you would like to, certainly," said Wood quietly, "but you will have to confine yourself to the news of the day and let politics alone. I won't have any agitation here."

"Why, can't I insist on Santiago for the Cubans?" said the ruffled editor.

"There is no need of such insistence," explained General Wood. "Santiago at present is as much for the Cubans as for the resident Spaniards, and as much for the Spaniards as the Cubans. I shall see that every man has his rights and enjoys his liberties, be he black or white, or whatever his nationality. Besides, the Spanish civil government is still in office, according to our compact with General Toral, and is behaving itself. To let you come in here and exploit political animosities in your journal would amount to a breach of faith. No, print legitimate news if you will, but no politics." The personage flung himself out in high dudgeon, and in the Cafe Venus was afterward heard saying to a satellite:

"We'll go to Porto Rico, where we can get decent treatment."

Reports were sometimes brought to General Wood that a party of our soldiers had eaten a meal at a restaurant and refused to pay for it, and occasionally there was the story of a petty theft. The military governor was anxious to make an example of one of the fellows who was disgracing the uniform, and the time came. A volunteer soldier, charged with standing guard at the door of a jewelry shop while four companions "held up" the proprietor at the point of a pistol, was brought before him.

"Do you know what the penalty of this offense is if you are proved guilty?" said General Wood sternly.

The fellow said he didn't, and his tone was insolent and defiant.

"Well, you will be hanged," returned General Wood, and then as the man's glance fell, "I want to know who was with you in the store."

Cowed, the prisoner told the names of his companions. General Wood at once sent word to the colonel of the regiment to have them delivered up to him. To a witness of the proceedings General Wood said afterward:

"This is the spirit of looting, and we have pledged ourselves to protect the people of Santiago. I am not fit for my place if I allow a single infraction of the military law to go unpunished. Robbery by violence is intolerable, and these fellows should have short shrift if the charge is proved."

General Wood's greatest concern is the health of Santiago during the summer months. As a physician he knows that much is to be done before the city can be put into a sanitary condition that will check the spread of yellow fever. The plague exists in Santiago at the present time in sporadic form, and the wisdom of keeping the army in the country has been vindicated. August is an unhealthy month in Santiago, and September and October are worse. Residents will tell you that yellow fever is usually epidemic in the city during those months. General Wood has been told so. As a physician he has a reputation to sustain, but there are no funds for him to work with. To use a poker phrase, it is up to the government at Washington. Is it going to hold up Governor Wood's hands or let him make the fight alone?—New York Sun.

POLICE COURT.

Sixteen drunks and two Armenians for disturbing the peace occupied the attention of the court this morning. It was an unlucky day for offenders.

Ellen Howe received six months in jail. Annie Connelly said that if she got the chance, she would reform but Judge Hadley did not believe her story and sent her to the workhouse for six months. Tommy Dixon would be allowed to go free if he could but overcome his great desire for liquor, but as he can not he received a sentence of four months to the workhouse. He pleaded with the court to make it two but it was not allowed.

Bernard McLaughlan thought that he did not deserve six months at the state farm and he therefore appealed. He was held in $200 for the Superior court.

The other offenders were disposed of as follows: Louis Caron, placed on file; Charles Paquet, 10 days in jail; Frank McLoughlan, $5; Louis Lambert, $5; Agnes Boyle, $5; Joseph Louf, continued till Monday.

Peter John and Sarkis Sanatian, two Armenians were enjoying a friendly scuffle by themselves on Shattuck street at about 11 o'clock last night, they said, but Officer Cogger who arrested them testified that they were locked in such loving embrace that he could not pull them apart. They were find $6 each.

LAWLESS SOLDIERS

In Riotous Revelry in Portland, Me.

Several of Them Sentenced to Jail—Others Will be Rigorously Dealt With—Our Foreign Policy Discussed.

Portland, Aug. 20.—The police have received orders to deal in a summary manner with members of the battery of regulars stationed on the Cape Elizabeth shore, whose acts of lawlessness amount to almost a reign of terror. Friday half a dozen of them were sent to the county jail and a few others were fined for drunkenness and disorder.

Later in the day three artillerymen picked a row with the crew of a steamer at one of the wharves, but they soon regretted it, and begged for mercy. They were thoroughly thrashed.

Last evening some 25 of the soldiers who were returning to camp in a drunken condition got into a row among themselves at the South Portland end of the ferry. The fight had lasted for over half an hour, when word was sent to Fort Preble. An armed guard was dispatched to the scene and eight of the rioters were gathered in. During the fighting bottles and clubs were freely used, and one man drew a knife, but before he could use it he was felled by a blow on the head. It was a battered looking gang when the guard put in an appearance.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

Saratoga, Aug. 20.—The colonial extension problem was taken up at the afternoon session of the national conference on the foreign policy of the United States. Carl Schurz of New York spoke at length, giving the views of the anti-expansionists, whose cause he advocated. He was opposed by Judge Grosscup of Chicago, who is an earnest expansionist, and who spoke at great length. A discussion followed between Messrs. Schurz and Grosscup. Among others who took part in the general discussion were Harry C. Garfield of Cleveland, F. B. Thurber of New York, J. W. Coughlin of Fall River, J. Duffield of Fall River, and F. Sch[...] of New York.

Congressman Gillett of Massachusetts in an address against prize money in wartime, said that the law has a tinge of savagery about it. It seemed like a relic of the old days when a prisoner belonged not to the government but to the individual captor, who would ransom him or dismiss him or keep him at his pleasure. "I am not a competent judge of the benefits of these laws to the service," he said. "Certainly our sailors have shown that they do not need the incentive of prize money to make them do their duty."

CONCRETE PAVING

The Common Council Wants None of It.

AIKEN STREET WILL NOW BE PAVED

According to the Original Plans.

The common council held an adjourned meeting last night when Councilman Garvey called to order there were 15 members present.

The joint order for the paving of Aiken street with common concrete, passed by the aldermen on the previous night, was taken up.

Mr. McCluskey spoke in opposition to the order and said that the city was about to make an asphaltina contract for the street. Common concrete had been proven a failure in Pawtucket street, he said, where it cost the city $650.95 a year to keep the roading in repair.

Mr. Wiggin said that the order did not compel the city to accept the concrete, but he understood that the concrete to be used by the street railway company was nearly like asphaltina. As for Pawtucket street, the concrete had worn for 15 years before repairs were necessary.

Mr. Howe said that the city council had once voted for the work in Aiken street and had selected the material that was thought best for the purpose. He believed that the city would regret the action of the aldermen relative to Gorham street.

Mr. Bosca said that the city council promised to be as changeable as the weather. "I have voted once on the question and I won't change it," said he.

The resolution was defeated.

The new ordinance relating to the return to the assessors of new buildings erected came up on a question of passage for enrollment. It was passed in concurrence, but Mr. Wiggin gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting, since the action of the aldermen destroyed the effect of an amendment previously added by the lower board.

The resolution to pave a portion of Westford street received its second reading in concurrence.

Mr. Dana said that not enough members were present to give it final passage and he moved that it lie upon the table until the next meeting.

Mr. McCluskey raised the point that the $11,000 required was already provided for in the general treasury fund and that a two-thirds vote would not be required.

Councilman Dana insisted that it was a new appropriation. He said, however, that if the resolution was in order he would favor it. The chair ruled it would be in order and the resolution passed by a vote of 11 to 5.

A communication was read from the city auditor stating that the assessors' department did not have money enough on hand to finish the month. Referred to the finance committee in concurrence.

The resolution to pave a portion of Jackson street was passed in concurrence.

The $40,000 sewer loan, was then taken up. The chair ruled, on a point raised by Mr. Howe, that enough members were not present to take action.

Adjournment was taken until Monday night.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

FALL RIVER

HAS ABANDONED THE IDEA OF CURTAILMENT.

Fall River, Aug. 20.—Manufacturers admit that the concerted plan for curtailment of product has failed. The factories will act independently in the matter, and as an instance in point notices were posted in the Chace mill Friday for a two weeks' shut-down, beginning Monday. This mill produces 7000 pieces weekly, employs 700 hands, and has a weekly payroll of $4500. The indications point to the closing of the American, Merchants, Shove, Weetamoe, Wampanoag, Flint, Stafford, Richard Borden, Metacomet, Narragansett, Sagamore, Fall River, Mechanics and Bourne mills for varying periods in the next [...] months.

SWINDLED IN THREE CITIES

Boston, Aug. 20.—Requisition papers are being prepared for the return of Harry Kelley, a young man now serving out a sentence at Blackwell's Island, New York, who is wanted in Boston to answer to a long series of forgeries. Kelley has been in jail nearly a year. He will be discharged Sept. 1.

He was a stranger to the business men of Boston, but he convinced them that the checks which he presented were all right by showing them a letter purporting to come from the president of the Quincy House company, and informing him that the enclosed check was in payment for an advertisement in a program. Kelley had no difficulty in "laying down" his checks. Being clean and gentlemanly appearing, dressed neatly, but not flashily, he would make his purchase, get his check cashed and leave the store without being suspected.

At the end of his week's stay in Boston he had passed more than a score of checks. From here he went to Concord, N. H., "laid down" a number of checks there and then hurried to New York, where his rascality led to his apprehension.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE

Washington Aug. 20.—Senator Cannon of Utah, who has been in Washington since congress adjourned, will leave for his home in a day or two, having received positive assurances that there will not be an extra session of the senate this fall, as has been anticipated. The senator believes that an extra session will follow adjournment on March [...]

HISSES AND GROANS.

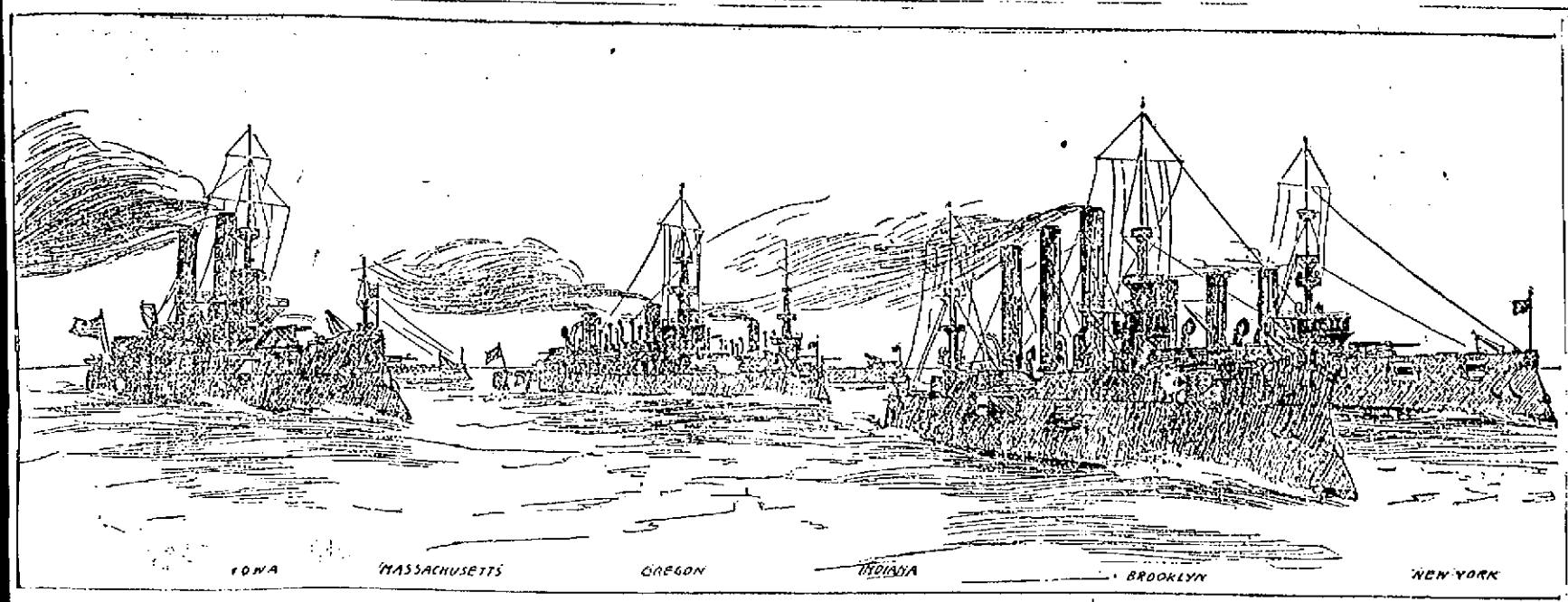
New York, Aug. 20.—Referee W[...] decided in favor of McPartland in a bout with Zeigler of Philadelphia last night. They appeared before the Lenox club in a contest of 25 rounds. Although the New Yorker was the better fighter [...] rounds, the decision was hissed and groaned at.

FOUND IN LOWELL.

Oshan Marchresie, a Lawrence [...] dealer, reported to the police of [...] city one week ago that his wife [...] deserted him, taking with her $[...] money. Her name was Mary Jeli[...] and they had been married but [...] weeks. After spending a few d[ays] at Salisbury beach, Mary came to [this] city and secured a position in the [...] Marchresie came here on Wednesday [...] being notified that she had been fo[und] and persuaded her to return home [with] him.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Owing to the large colony of mosquitoes which have been investing a part of the Oaklands of late, one woman has actually nick-named that particular locality, "Mosquitoville."



THE VICTORIOUS FLEET SAILING UP THE HUDSON RIVER TO GRANT'S TOMB TODAY.

LAST SAD RITES

Over the Remains of Miss McElligott.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Many Floral Offerings Sent by Friends.

The funeral of Miss Susie D. McElligott took place this forenoon from her late home at Jones Corner, Billerica Centre. Among those who gathered around the bier, few there were upon whose faces sadness and sorrow had not their abode. Miss McElligott was well known in Billerica and far beyond, and those who assembled at her funeral were there to get a last glimpse of her features, and to condole with those who mourn her loss. Among the large number present were friends and relatives from Lowell, Littleton, Marblehead and Newton. The remains reposed in a handsome polished oak casket, upon which rested a silver plate bearing the simple inscription:

SUSIE A. McELLIGOTT
Died August 8, 1898.
Aged 28 years.

Around about the bier were arranged beautiful tributes of the fairest flowers from loving relatives and friends. These included a mammoth cross with an inscription in blue immortelles, "Sister," the fast love token of the bereaved family of the deceased; a large floral pillow set off with roses, and inscribed "Our Friend," from the Misses Louise and Annie Lane, Billerica Centre; large pillow of asters and ferns, "Susie" Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Meagher, Lowell; large star of asters, Miss Nellie Mahoney, North Billerica; a massive wreath on a lovely base, inscribed "Cousin" from Mr. Patrick Collins, Marblehead; large wreath from an uncle, Mr. Thomas McElligott and family, South Billerica; spray of white pinks and ferns, Messrs. Thomas and Michael McElligott, cousins, of South Billerica; spray of white pinks, Mrs. William Hutchins, Billerica Centre; pray and basket of lovely flowers, Mrs. Elmer Bailey, Billerica Centre; pray of pinks, Miss Katie Coughlin, North Billerica; basket of pansies, Mrs. C. E. Smith, Billerica Centre; spray of pinks, Miss Sarah Faulcon, North Billerica. But more appreciable than the beautiful floral offerings was the affection shown by the young lady companions of the one who is no more, which wrapped about the bier the mantle of remembrance, glorifying both life and death.

It was about 9 o'clock when the pall bearers took up their burden at the residence and silently bore it to the waiting hearse. The carriages filed in behind and the journey to St. Andrews' church, North Billerica, was begun. Dim light suffused itself through the aisles and corridors of the sacred edifice as the large cortege entered and distinguishable among the assembly were any of other than the Catholic faith.

A requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. C. A. Paquette, O.M.I., and the choir, under the direction of its leader, Mr. John Fairbrother, rendered the Gregorian plain chant. Mr. James Dunnelly, the well known Lowell baritone rendered the pathetic hymns, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," and "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice," with a tenderness and sweetness of expression that touched every heart and brought tears of sympathy to many eyes. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery, Lowell, and the funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker O'Donnell. The pall bearers were Messrs. William Taylor, John Mahoney and Ernest Towle, North Billerica; Michael J. Maher and Thomas F. Meagher of Lowell and Charles J. Collins, a cousin of the deceased, from Marblehead. The ushers at the house and church were Mr. John J. Mahoney, North Billerica and Mr. Frank Dolan, Billerica Centre.

Miss McElligott is survived by a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. McElligott, a sister, Mary L., two brothers, Thomas and Michael McElligott, the latter ex-postmaster of North Billerica. She was a native of Billerica Centre, a graduate of its schools, and for a period of three years was a valued employe of the finishing room of the Talbot mills, but has not worked for a long period prior to her fatal illness, which was very protracted. She was identified with the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Mathew Temperance Institute of North Billerica, and a devoted member of St. Andrew's church. She passed peacefully away and was conscious to the last. She bore her long illness with the greatest patience and resignation, displaying her sweet, cheerful disposition and perfect trust in God. Hers was a nature so beautiful that she was endeared to the hearts of all who knew her and though death came to her as a blessed relief, the fact did not mitigate the sorrow of her friends, who recall with increased vividness, now that she has gone, the amiable traits of character, which were the source of her strength and personal worth.

"Sleep sweetly, tender heart, in peace
Sleep, holy spirit, blessed soul;
While the stars burn, the moons increase,
And the great ages onward roll.
Sleep till the end, true soul and sweet,
Nothing comes to thee new or strange;
Sleep full of rest from head to feet,
Lie still, dry dust, secure from change.

GEN. BUTLER VETS

LOST FIRST PRIZE BY A SLIGHT ACCIDENT.

President George Farley of the General Butlers informed a Sun representative that it was the general verdict of everyone at Portland that the Lowell boys would have taken first prize only for the accident to their machine.

The Vixen company of vets from Lowell although appearing in the street parade in Portland did not participate in the contest, not having enough men to man their tub.

The General Butlers were the next to the last to compete and on the first trial with 56 men at the brakes they broke down after throwing a stream of 198 feet. The cause of the accident was the breaking of a bolt that held a bar connecting with the brake. Sixteen men then had to be taken from the machine and another trial was made and to the surprise of everyone, a stream of 219 feet was thrown several feet ahead of the highest mark made.

The crowd was wild with excitement and pulled Chief Ruel Britton from the machine and carried him on their shoulders.

Before the judges' decision of the set-back of nine feet could be made, the time limit for playing was up and the General Butlers were unable to make the third trial.

RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—A local paper says: The Chicago Retail Druggists association stands sponsor for a call to the retail druggists throughout the country for them to send delegates to St. Louis, Oct 17. The object is to form a national association of retailers and take concerted action against the manufacturers who the retailers claim, have thrown the whole burden of the stamp tax on proprietary articles upon the retailers.

At the time designated in the call for the St. Louis delegate convention, the National Wholesale Druggists' association and the Proprietary association of America will be in session there.

THROWN FROM TEAM.

Mrs. Rose Coren and son Fred of Westford were thrown violently to the ground from a carriage in which they were riding on Middlesex street, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Coren's husband was driving at the time of the accident, but he escaped being injured while his wife and son were severely bruised, the latter sustaining an ugly scalp wound. Mrs. Coren was internally injured. The ambulance conveyed them to St. John's hospital.

"Billy" Connors, a popular member of the Alpine club, starts on his vacation Monday to Old Point Comfort.

A Fixed Fact
in every home where once tested—
Favorite Milk Biscuit
A perfect health food; from salads to ices, equally good and satisfactory for every course. Crisp, appetizing, satisfying.
NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.

RAISED THE FLAG

Theodore Gusmin Hoisted Old Glory on Clipperton.

A MEXICAN CREW WAVED THEIR FLAG

And Gusmin Lowered it Again.

San Deigo Cal., Aug. 20.—The steamer Alice Blanchard, Captain Broderick Warner, has arrived from Clipper Island after a passage of eleven days with fifty five tons of phosphate rock. Among her passengers is Theo. Gusmin who has been on the desolate island nearly 13 months. Mr. Gusmin figured in a somewhat heroic light on Clipperton a few months a go when he refused to haul down the American flag when ordered so do so by the Mexican man-of-war Democrata. The crew of the Mexican ship raised their flag over the island in place of the stars and stripes but it was taken down as soon as they left. Mr. Gusmin says that since that time the American flag has been flying over the island.

PERSONAL.

Chester Lee of Branch street has returned from a vacation in New York.

Master Ray B. Gordon is spending a few days with relatives in Haverhill, Mass.

Mr. Myron Wightman, Miss Georgia Wightman and Miss Carrie B. True have gone to Canada.

Miss Nellie Coughlin of Atlantic City is the guest of her cousin in this city, Miss Annie M. Donovan of Cross street.

Mrs. Benj. Willston is at Hood's farm with her mother, Mrs. George.

John Epps, Osmond Long, Benton Mills and George Dumas have gone to Portland.

Mrs. Loren Foss and daughter have returned to Lowell from their sojourn at Greenville.

Mrs. Martin J. Courtney, Mrs. William F. Thornton and Mrs. Donohue of Chapel street have returned from Lynn beach.

Mrs. William S. Preston has returned from her visit to Woonsocket.

Miss Lizzie A. Thyne of Frye street has returned from a five weeks' vacation spent at Lynn, Boston, Salem, and Swampscott.

Miss Elizabeth Rafter, the well known amanuensis at the office of the health department, is enjoying her vacation at points along the New England seacoast.

Miss Alice Devlin is enjoying her vacation at the seashore.

Miss Eliza Cogger and her neice, Miss Lillian Cogger of Parkview avenue are enjoying rural life at Pelham.

Miss Vivin Fifield has returned to her employment at the J. C. Ayer laboratory after enjoying rural and seashore life during her vacation.

Mr. William Draper and wife of 75 Agawam street start tomorrow on their vacation to Winthrop.

Miss Mamie Cahill of Chelmsford street and her brother, Owen Jr., have returned from a protracted vacation at Lynn.

Miss Rose Hogan of First street has gone to Milford N. H.

Miss Katie Fitzpartrick and Gertrude Dana are at Salem Willows.

Police Officer John B. Crowley is the guest of Sylvanus Allen at Gloucester.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Mansur and Miss May Scotton will sojourn for the next four weeks at York beach.

Miss Annie Cronin is visiting relatives at Whitman Mass.

Police Officer Martin Maher has returned from his vacation.

Miss Hattie F. Herrick is the guest of friends in Bristol, N. H.

Mrs. Phoebe Winney has gone to Liverpool, N. S., on her vacation. She will return in about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Butler of Hillsborough Bridge, N. H., are visiting in this city.

Charles R. Thornton, William Thornton, and M. J. Courtney are enjoying a few days' fishing at Webster Lake, Franklin, N. H.

Miss Fannie Spicer of Methuen has been spending a few days with friends in this city.

Mrs. M. B. Hildreth and daughter Lura are at Salisbury beach for one week.

Miss Ellen O'Leary, matron of Kirk street nursery, has returned from her vacation.

Rev. H. Lockhart has returned from Ocean Park and will fill his pulpit on Sunday morning.

Leroy Riley of C. I. Hood's laboratory is spending a two weeks' vacation at Old Orchard. He attended the firemen's muster Thursday.

Pastor Staples of St. Paul's returned Friday from a four weeks' sojourn in northern Maine.

Councilman Will D. Whittet is spending a two weeks' vacation with friends at Lewiston and Farmington, Me.

Mrs. P. F. O'Brien and daughter, Miss Della, are at Nahant.

Mr. Israel H. Sternberg of the News and his two brothers, Harry and Max, Sternberg of Seattle, who are now visiting the former at his Centralville home, all start on Monday next for the "old homestead" the scene of their boyhood days, Bellefontaine, Penn. "Izzy" says the fatted calf is already being killed.

Charles Tyrrell of the News is rusticating in the Granite state.

Miss Katie Kane will spend her vacation at Long Branch.

Mr. Everett Parker is at Nantasket for two weeks.

Miss Mamie Kearns, the well known saleslady at O'Donnell & Gilbride's, has returned home after a two weeks' vacation at Bass Point.

Mr. Philip Desmarais and family have returned from their outing at Forge Village, where they have been enjoying camp life.

Harry Timmons the well known pharmacist has returned from a pleasant two weeks sojourn at West Wickham, P. I. He again assumed his duties at McNally's, this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Mahr of Boston are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Livingston avenue. Mr. Mahr is one of the finest violinists in the country he is at the head of the violin department of the New England Conservatory of music and has several pupils in this city.

Pe-ru-na for Cholera Morbus.

Cholera morbus is very distressing. Nothing relieves it like Pe-ru-na. The following is from Fort Wayne, Ind.

"I had a sudden attack of cholera morbus early in the night. The cramps put me in agony, so I could not suppress my groans. The noise I made brought a neighbor, who gave me Pe-ru-na. In fifteen minutes I began to feel better. The cure Pe-ru-na effected seemed like magic." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

SHAMROCK CREW

Being Formed by Designer Fife.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM O'NEIL FOR SAILING MASTER.

He Has Won 298 Prizes Making $75,000

Glasgow, Aug. 19.—The crew of Lipton's Shamrock is being formed here. Designer Fife has made final arrangements with Captain William O'Neil of Kingstown, Dublin, to act as sailing master.

Many leading yachtsmen, including the Duke D'Abruzzi, owner of Bona, and Peter Donaldson, owner of Isolde have offered their sailing masters to Lipton, but O'Neill was chosen.

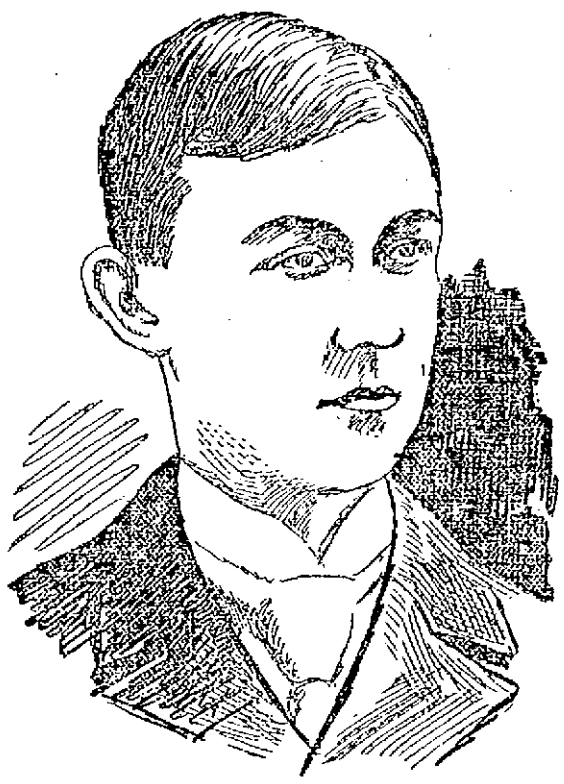
The crew of the Shamrock will number fifty-eight men. Captain Edward Sycamore, of Bona, probably will be O'Neill's lieutenant as the Italian duke is most anxious to do as much as possible to aid Sir Thomas, while Jamison, the owner of Atlea, who loans O'Neill, will have much to say in the management of the new yacht.

Skipper O'Neill will go to New York to study the course, winds, tides and weather and intends to leave nothing to chance.

Shamrock's skipper is one of the most interesting characters in English yachting. He says he was born at Kingston fifty years ago but those who have seen the old family bible at Itchin Ferry assert that he is sixty. He is well preserved and as active as a youngster in a race. He is full of resources especially when apparently beaten. I have seen him far astern and to all appearances completly off the course but he was going after the wind, not waiting for it to come to him and easily crossed the line first.

There is not a trick he does not know. He calculates to a pound the weight of his crew and directs every man just where to place himself.

O'Neill has been sailing master for Jamison for fifteen years and has won 298 prizes, valued at £15,000. He went to sea at twelve years of age in a merchant ship and has been sailing ever since.



FRANK D. O'BRIEN, Westford's Representative in the Sixth Mass. Regt.

The above is a likeness of Frank D. O'Brien of Company C, Sixth Mass., upon whom falls the distinction of being Westford's only representative in the Spanish-American war. He was born near Grovesville, Calumet Co., Wisconsin, April 1, 1878, and when six years of age, removed with his parents to Westford, Mass., where he attended the public schools and later Westford Academy. Until after the disaster of the Maine, he had never expressed any desire for military achievements, at which time he applied for membership in Troop F Cavalry, M.V.M. but was rejected by the captain on the grounds of defective eyesight. (?) Not being discouraged at this disappointment, when the call came for volunteers, he was one of the first to promptly respond to his country's call. He was mustered with the Sixth U. S. V., May 12th, 1898, at Camp Dowey, having passed the physical examination successfully, also being pronounced perfect in eyesight. Several letters have been received by his relatives and friends in regard to his experiences since he left Camp Alger, the last one of which was published in The Sun, Aug. 18. He reports being in the best of health and spirits. His return will be welcomed by his many relatives and friends in Lowell as well as in Westford.

Don't Buy a Boy

An ill fitting Suit as it will take all the sunshine out of his young life. You can make his little heart glad by getting his outfit from us. We are prepared to clothe your little man for school and in order to make this department one of the liveliest spots in our store, we will offer the greatest inducements in

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S
SUITS

From now until the beginning of schools. We like excitement and have decided to do something to please old customers and perhaps many new ones. No stone will be left unturned to make it a banner period for this important department. Whatever you may need, we claim the best values—absolutely without exception ,and you will say so when you see our very low prices and our grand display.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.
72-80 MERRIMACK STREET.

BOWLING NEWS.

From the time the first ball was rolled until the end of the game, the Fairplays never got within sighting range of the Lakeviews at the Lakeview alleys last night. One member of the losing team went to Portland and had just returned and he was excusable but the remainder of the team rolled their usual game. The score:

LAKEVIEW.	1	2	3	Totals
Wiggin	135	146	131	411
Ogerory	119	146	139	404
Fels	170	177	175	512
Beauregard	176	152	139	466
Lewis	161	123	154	438
Totals	800	743	739	2281

FAIRMOUNTS.				
Sweeny	156	122	132	410
Lee	146	121	110	377
Bridge	142	134	168	444
Whalen	116	126	126	386
Sub	141	126	145	416
Totals	761	629	681	2011

LIEUT. TALBOT.

HAS NOT YET CONNECTED WITH THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

Lieut. Thomas Talbot of North Billerica has sailed from Newport News to Porto Rico. He has been endeavoring for a month to join the Sixth regiment. After receiving his commission he started for Charleston, and discovered that the steamer had sailed.

Then he went to Tampa, Fla., and missed a boat there. Going back to Washington for further instructions, he was sent to Santiago. Not allowed to land there, he returned and is now not under way to Porto Rico.

When he arrives at Porto Rico he is likely to find the Sixth well inland.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT
And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Bids For Catering

Bids for the catering at Mountain Rock, Labor Day, will be received by Daniel Moynihan, 402 Concord street, chairman Catering Committee of the Trades and Labor Council.

FRUIT PICKERS, BASKETS, APPLE PEARERS.
W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Sun Is Always Shining.

SUNLIGHT SHOES

For the public who buy Shoes now at the SUNLIGHT SHOE STORE.
Cleaning out of all Summer Shoes at half price.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at rock bottom prices.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.
LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS.

Sunlight Shoe Store
100 Central St., Opp. Market.

BREVOORT HOUSE
NEW YORK,
Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.
FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.
Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.
The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.
The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.
The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.
JAEGER & MEYER, Props.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of MICHAEL C. NOONAN, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to CHARLES H. HOLLOY of Lowell, in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the sixth day of September A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the first publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

W. E. RODGERS, Asst. Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUTETTS.—Middlesex, ss.—Supreme Judicial Court.—To the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court: Respectfully represents D. HOWARD THORNTON of Providence, in the state of Rhode Island, that heretofore, to wit, on the fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1898, by decree of the Supreme Court (Appellate division) of the State of Rhode Island, on petition of a stockholder, copies of which petition and decree are annexed to the original petition, he was appointed receiver of the estate and effects of NEW ENGLAND BUILDING COMPANY, an insolvent corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Rhode Island; that said company carried on extensive building operations in many cities of this Commonwealth and has many creditors and available assets herein; that in the opinion of your petitioner it would be for the interest of all concerned to have a receiver appointed in this Commonwealth.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that he or some other suitable person may be appointed.

D. HOWARD THORNTON.

State of Rhode Island, County of Providence, In Providence.—Personally appeared the above named D. Howard Thornton before me this thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1898, and made oath, that the statements made in the foregoing petition by him subscribed are true.

(L. S.) ADONIRAM J. CUSHING, Notary Public.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, ss.—In Supreme Judicial Court, Aug. 12th, A. D. 1898—Upon the petition aforesaid, it is ordered by the Hon. James M. Morton, a Justice of said Court, that the petitioner notify all persons interested to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Boston, in the County of Suffolk, on the thirteenth of September next, at 9 1-2 o'clock a. m., by causing an attested copy of said petition and of the order of the Court thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun and the Boston Daily Advertiser once in a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, that they may then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer in said petition set forth should not be granted, and by mailing, prepaid, to the officers of said company like attested copies fourteen days at least before said last mentioned day.

JOHN L. AMBROSE, Asst. Clerk.

A true copy of the petition and of the order of the Court thereon. Attest—
JOHN L. AMBROSE, Asst. Clerk.

GAYNOR & CO.
REFRIGERATOR BARGAINS
Think it over well. If you intend to buy a Refrigerator this year or next, do not fail to see us for we can save you money and give you
The Best Refrigerator Made.
BABY WAGONS and GO CARTS
We have a few of these goods to close out this week. Don't wait till they are gone.
35 PRESCOTT STREET.

WANT THE SPOILS

Many Applicants for Colonial Officers.

The Candidates Ready to Risk Their Lives in Fat Posessions—Morales the Great Central American Leader Reported Dead—Other Despatches.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The postoffice department is experiencing much trouble from the numerous applications being received from persons in all parts of the country for appointments in the mail service of our new possessions—for positions as postmasters and to fill other places in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The department cannot make such appointments, and the thousand or more applications received will not benefit the senders in any way.

"A report has become current," said an assistant yesterday, "that the department had advertised for clerks in the mail service to points captured by our forces. There is no foundation for this statement, and there is available for this work a larger number of men than can be employed in this way. Every one chosen for such employment has been and will be taken from the force already in the service.

Another evidence that war is at an end is the fact that the postmaster general suspended his order issued at the beginning of the war that during hostilities all mail communication with Spain and her colonies was to be discontinued. The action is in conformity with the proclamation of the president announcing the suspension of hostilities. According to the terms of this last order letters and other mailable matter addressed to persons connected with the United States forces in the Philippines Cuba and Porto Rico shall continue to be subject to United States domestic postage rates. Other mail addressed to these places shall be subject to the postage rates heretofore announced—first class matter, 5 cents per half ounce; postal cards, single, 2 cents, double, 4 cents, second and third class matter, 1 cent for each two ounces; fourth class matter, 1 cent for each ounce; registration fee, 2 cents.

MORALES DEAD.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The tragic death of General Morales, which was reported Friday by Consul Hunter of Guatemala, is but the last of the series of stirring events which have occurred in Guatemala within the last two weeks. Morales gathered together a good-sized band along the Mexican border, and appeared at the large town of Ocas. Here he inaugurated a reign of terror. He seized many thousand bags of coffee, and used them in building breastworks for his revolutionary band. Sorties were made along the harbor front, and launches and other craft were burned and destroyed. One of the most audacious acts was the laying tribute upon the United States consul and other consular officers there in the sum of $1500.

The condition of affairs was reported to the state department from time to time, and efforts were made, in conjunction with the Mexican authorities, to put an end to the depredations. There was some delay, however, owing to the death of the Mexican minister's wife and his consequent absence from Washington. Ordinarily the United States is represented in Guatemalan waters by a warship, but owing to the war with Spain all our ships have been required elsewhere. It is for this reason probably that the foreign representatives, including those of the United States, united in asking the aid of the British naval commander at Ocos. This has proved effective, as the revolution is ended with the capture and death of Morales, while on his way to jail.

Prospero Morales was a conspicuous figure in Central American affairs during the last three years. He was minister of war in the cabinet of President Barrios, and it is said he used the war office to ferment the rebellion against Barrios. The latter detected the plot, and Morales fled to Mexico, where he organized his band. In the meantime Barrios was assassinated, being succeeded by President Cebrera. It was thought that the death of Barrios would ultimately lead to the success of Morales' revolutionary movement.

Among South American officials here it is said that Morales' death will restore a calm to Central American affairs which has not existed for many months, even years. Morales was about 45 years of age, a man of education and of marked force of character.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Frank Phillips, 18 years of age, was drowned in the Providence river. He was out rowing with a companion, and the boat capsized.

John H. Haverly, who was well known years ago as a manager, and especially in connection with negro minstrels, filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York, with liabilities of $327,749 and assets nominally $16,100.

Louis Warner of Northampton, the alleged defaulter, who is held on an embezzlement indictment, will be brought before a judge next Monday, on a hearing applied for, with the object of securing bail rights. Warner expects to be released on a bond.

The war department has issued regulations covering the collection of customs, duties, taxes and other charges in Porto Rico. The tonnage and landing charges are practically the same as provided in the Cuban regulations, but speaking generally the customs duties are lower.

At a special meeting of the directors of the national board of trade of cycle manufacturers yesterday, it was decided that there would be no bicycle show this year under its auspices. The stand taken was that the trade and manufacturers did not demand it, and that the enormous expense incurred was not returned.

REVIEW OF TRADE

Expansion Becoming More Marked.

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS LOOKING UPWARD.

Failures Gradually Becoming Less in Number.

New York, Aug. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their Weekly Review of Trade, say that a war which brought no shrinkage of business while it lasted has brought with its ending a quite remarkable expansion. Orders and purchases have increased in nearly all branches, few as yet being of such nature that they can be attributed to the material enlargement of trade with the lately Spanish islands which came a little later. It is odd that the iron industry, while reporting a decline in products, show more surprising gain in business than in any other. The demand for finished products expands remarkably, considering the enormous orders prior to July which crowd some of the biggest works until December.

There appears a gradual accommodation of prices of materials to the necessities of boot and shoe distributers. Such an adjustment is needed in the woolen industry, for some mills are closing, and others are selling old stocks of wool present orders for goods not warranting present prices of material; yet other mills in equal number are starting on different lines of goods, and in dress goods, instead of 99 percent plain, a large proportion of fancies has been taken though a heavy auction sale, just announced, may affect the demand. Cotton mills also, though a few have stopped, quite as many have started and the demand for staples is increasing and in prints and ginghams is fairly good. The yielding in cotton to 5⅞ cents helps the mills, and is not surprising with present prospects of a great crop.

Failures for the week have been 154 in the United States, against 233 last year, and 17 in Canada, against 30 last year.

A DEMAND FOR JUSTICE.

Boston, Aug. 20.—The decision of the board of directors of the National league in the Holmes-Freedman case has resulted in a protest from the members of the Boston club, collectively, the first instance of this kind, although there have been individual protests. Pitcher Lewis drew up the resolutions, which appeal to the directors for a reconsideration of the resolutions recently passed in the case, or for a trial of the same before an impartial tribunal, and extending to W. J. Holmes "their heartiest co-operation in so much as it may be necessary to secure for him an honest hearing at a just trial."

The Baltimores did not win yesterday's game with the St. Louis team until the ninth inning, when Sudhoff let down after his previous masterly work. Score, 4 to 3.

Eight hits for 12 bases gave the smoky city boys the Washington game in the eighth. Score: 7 to 3.

The Wilkesbarres defeated the Providences Friday. It was a close and exciting game all the way until Odwell's homer with two on bases occurred in the eighth inning. The Providence team is crippled by the suspension of Cassidy. Score: 9 to 5.

Six hits, together with the inability of the New Yorks to hit "Cy" Young gave the game to the Clevelands yesterday.

The Phillies went down yesterday before the superior playing of the Louisvilles. Magee pitched good ball and was suported in fine style.

A GRUESOME SIGHT.

Boston, Aug. 20.—Captain Pritchard of the Carinthia reports passing on the 17th a quantity of wreckage and the bodies of five persons, on which were life belts, on the grand banks. One body was that of a man of unusual size. A life buoy of foreign make was near the bodies. The Turkish wrestler, Yousouff, familiarly called the "terrible Turk," was believed to have been lost in the Bourgogne disaster, and the body mentioned might have been his, as Yousouff was of large physique.

GEO. WENDEN

A Lowell Soldier Buried at Sea.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The Relief arrived here today. The Relief left Ponce on the 11th, and Mayaguez on the following day. She brings 246 sick and wounded soldiers. Four deaths from typhoid fever occurred on board while the vessel was lying in Ponce harbor and the bodies were taken ashore and buried. Their names were Philip Kopp, corporal of Company K, Sixteenth Pennsylvania; Aaron Sullivan private Fifth U. S. cavalry; Theodore Bronson, private Company A, Second Wisconsin; Charles A. Currier, private U. S. Hospital Corps.

Ten deaths occurred on the voyage, all from typhoid fever. Nine of these were buried at sea and the body of the other, Major Lawrence Smith of Philadelphia, surgeon U. S. V., was brought here. Following are the names of the nine men buried at sea:

Richard M. Stevens of Texas, packer.
Royal Young, private Company F, Nineteenth Infantry.
Leslie H. Brown, private Company B, Sixth Illinois.
John L. Barney, private, Company A, Sixteenth Pennsylvania.
George Wenden, quartermaster sergeant, Company C, Sixth Massachusetts.
William Reed, private, Company K, Fourth Ohio.
Irving Campbell, corporal Company C, Thirty-third Illinois.
Charles M. Ward, private Company C, Sixteenth Infantry.
Holland Thompson, private Hospital Corps.

The number of cases of typhoid fever on the Relief when she arrived today was 153. The Relief also brought 20 wounded men, including three officers, the most of whom were shot in the battle near Mayaguez on Aug. 10.

The following officers, suffering from various kinds of fevers, also came on the Relief:

Assistant Surgeon Charles A. Robbins, Sixth Illinois, typhoid fever; Assistant Lieut. Charles Green, Second Wisconsin, remittent malarial fever; Captain Edgar Barnes, Second Wisconsin, remittent malarial fever; First Lieut. Frank Dayton, Sixth Illinois, remittent malarial fever; First Lieut. Joseph Showalter, Sixth Illinois, remittent malarial fever; Second Lieut. Ralph Sherman, Sixth Illinois, remittent malarial fever; Major Morris F. Cowley, surgeon Fourth Pennsylvania, typhoid fever. Also Captain Arthur Lee, British military attache, remittent malarial fever.

SERGEANT WENDEN.

Quartermaster Sergeant Wenden was a popular member of Company C, Sixth Massachusetts regiment, and a former member of the Ambulance Corps. Prior to his departure for the seat of war he was engaged in the photographic business at the "Freeman studio" so-called in the Hildreth building.

He was a decidedly popular young man and had been from his boyhood days a resident of the Bleachery district, residing at 6 Whidden avenue. Prior to engaging in the photographic business he was engaged in a clerical capacity in office of the Lowell Gas Light company. He is survived by a father, Gustav, a brother and two sisters, Mabel at Walsh's mills and Lulu bookkeeper at 206 High street. A good soldier has gone to his last reward. He will live long in the memory of those who knew him best.

CAPTAIN MITTEN RETURNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FORT MONROE VA., Aug. 19. The U. S. transport Olivette from Santiago with about 200 sick and wounded soldiers arrived here today.

This is the boat on which Captain Mitten, Company M, Ninth regiment, of Lowell took passage.

SPAIN'S POSITION IN PHILIPPINES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, Aug. 19.—5 p. m.—The government has resolved to insist that the capitulation of Manila after the signing of the protocol shall have no effect in the peace negotiations unfavorable to Spain.

In any event the government holds that the capitulation having been signed by the commander of the town, does not entail the surrender of the whole of the Philippines.

THE ARMY

Will be Disbanded as Soon as Possible.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The cabinet session today was brief. The disbandment of the army and the naval review were the main points of discussion. As to the former Secretary Alger stated that the details were being worked out, and that considerable difficulty was being experienced in selecting the regiments to be put on the mustering out list, but he expected the matter would be in shape for the issuance in a few days of the necessary orders. The section of the personnel of the peace commission to meet at Paris was not taken up. It has been expected that there would be a discussion of the names proposed for the peace commission, but the matter was not formally broached. There were no despatches from the front laid before the cabinet. There were no important state matters discussed by the cabinet.

Acting Secretary of the Navy Allen attended the cabinet meeting. He explained the plans for the naval review and it was decided that Secretaries Alger, Gage and Bliss, Attorney General Griggs and Postmaster General Emory H. Smith would represent the administration at the review.

THREE COMPANIES

Of the Provisional Militia Will be Accepted.

THE COMPANIES SELECTED BY GOV. WOLCOTT.

This Will End the Enlistment.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 19.—General orders have been issued from the office of the adjutant general to the effect that three companies of provisional militia have been accepted and will be mustered into the service of the commonwealth. The petitions for the companies were presented by A. E. Winship and others, Malden; Thomas L. Comstock and others of Greenfield; and S. F. Pratt and others of Braintree.

The companies mustered under these orders will, when completely organized be designated respectively as the Thirty-third, the Eleventh, and Thirty-fourth companies, provisional militia.

The general orders making these announcements are dated August 10, and they further decree that all enlistments in the provisional militia shall cease from that date in companies already mustered as well as those accepted and not mustered. No further petitions for the organization of companies for the provisional militia will be received. Such companies as have been accepted and mustered into the militia of the commonwealth will continue to occupy the armories assigned them until further orders and they will be supplied with arms and equipments upon the recommendation of the inspector general.

Brigadier General William A. Bancroft, Second Brigade, M. V. M., who has reported his resignation and discharge from the United States volunteer army, has been granted at his request six months' leave of absence commencing Aug. 18, 1898.

Lieut. Col. William H. Oakes, Fifth Regiment of Infantry, will continue in command of the Second Brigade until otherwise relieved.

SENT TO MONTAUK.

TWO SISTERS OF CHARITY FROM ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

The government has asked the mother house of the Sisters of Charity at Emmitsburg, Md., to supply a hundred Sisters to nurse the sick soldiers returning from the war and the request is being complied with with all expedition. The first details are to go to Camp Wickoff Montauk Point, L. I., where are the soldiers brought from Santiago.

Twenty-five Sisters will form the initial detachment and among them are two from St. John's hospital of this city. They are Sister Camilla and Sister Mary Gabriel. The former is the superintendent of the training school for nurses but as that is at present under vacation rule Sister Camilla is able to get away to the more arduous duty of caring for the sick and wounded heroes.

The order to the Sisters was received Thursday night and early this morning they started on their journey.

Sweeten Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

HOSPITAL TRAIN

It Arrived in Portland, Me., This Morning.

EIGHT CASES SENT TO THE HOSPITAL.

Several are Very Seriously Ill.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Aug. 19.—The hospital train with 120 Maine soldiers from Chickamauga arrived here at 9.15 this morning. The train was met at the Union station by Mayor Randall, Adjutant General Richards and a large delegation of citizens. Only eight cases required hospital treatment, the others being sufficiently well advanced to permit their removal to their homes.

The sickest man in the train was Major Piper of Rockland, whose chances of recovery are regarded as being very slight. Private Philip Higgins of this city will probably die. The sick men for the most part stood the journey well.

Lieut. Col. Morton of the First Maine and Lieut. Lord of Company M were both so dangerously ill with typhoid fever on the departure of the train from Chattanooga that it was not regarded as wise to move them.

PRIVATE DEWELL.

Miss Jennie Dewell of Frye street has received a letter from her brother Private "Cal" Dewell Company G, Sixth Massachusetts regiment.

It is dated Porto Rico. Private Dewell writes in the same strain as other members of the Sixth Mass. He recounts the trials and hardships of the boys of the Sixth and gives the pleasing intelligence that he is enjoying good health.

Private Dewell has, since his departure to the front encountered a terrible loss in the death of his mother.

Unknown to her, so as not to disturb her in her illness, he had enlisted for the war with Spain and before going south was allowed a furlough to go home and call on his parent who was then on what proved to be her death bed. And this was his last farewell meeting with her on earth. Truly, a soldier's life brings with it some very heartrending incidents.

The One Exception.

President Steyn of the Orange Free State is probably the only living ruler of a country who has publicly denounced the capitalist class. "He warned his hearers against the capitalists, who were sucking the lifeblood from the veins of the working man. Capitalists in the sister republic (the Transvaal) when they could not get their way, shut down the mines. This was simply taking the bread out of the mouth of the workingman. Looking north, there was a great imperialist (no doubt meaning Cecil Rhodes), under the guise of philanthropy, calling the workingman into the country to slave for him, for he had a monopoly in the country."—London Justice.

A CITY MARSHAL

Charged With Using His Office for Gain.

MAN AND WOMAN HELD UP BY CYCLISTS

And Robbed of $550 in Cash.

Biddeford, Aug. 20.—A document of remarkable contents was handed to the police commissioners yesterday afternoon, accompanied by affidavits and copies of sworn testimony in specific cases from Representative Benjamin F. Hamilton, Frank Irish, Frank Emerson, Oliver C. McIntire and Leonard Andrews, being in substance a copy of charges against City Marshal Charles B. Harmon. These charges have created a great sensation among the citizens, and it is expected that the commissioners will grant a hearing to the petitioners, although they declined to make a statement.

The allegations are that he has prostituted the police department for political ends to such an extent that strife and disorganization have followed, with disgrace to the Republican party; that caucuses are not respectable gatherings; that he has permitted liquor selling and neglected to enforce the prohibitory law so that "our good city has become a disgrace to every law-abiding citizen, a menace to good government, a reflection on the church, a corruption of good morals and a dishonor to the state."

HELD UP BY BICYCLISTS.

New York, Aug. 20.—A man and a woman, mounted on bicycles, held up and robbed Edward Shindler and wife of Paterson of $550 and then rode away as coolly as if nothing unusual had taken place. It was an up-to-date job in every detail.

Mr. Shindler attempted to drive around the bicyclists, but the man jumped from his wheel, and, pulling a revolver, called to Shindler to stop his horse and throw up his hands. Shindler and his wife were compelled to obey. Shindler told his wife she had better hand over the satchel, and the female robber took it and broke the lock with a stone to assure herself that the money was really in it.

Mrs. Shindler had $1500 in treasury notes sewed up in her skirt which the robbers failed to get. In the bottom of the carriage was a bag containing diamonds, a gold watch and other jewelry, which was also overlooked by the robbers.

VASSAR GIRL A HEROINE.

Providence, Aug. 20.—Three men are indebted to Mary J. Bourne of New York for their lives. They were sailing in a 16-foot boat in the Warren river, when the boom jibed and the boat was overturned, partially sinking almost immediately. Miss Bourne, who is spending the summer in Barrington, proceeded to their assistance in a rowboat. They were in a precarious position at the time, and a few minutes of delay in succor might have resulted fatally. The rescuer is a Vassar girl of 21.

MORE VILLAINY IN BROCKTON.

Brockton, Aug. 20.—A barn belonging to H. G. Adams and situated behind his residence was burned shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, and the cause was incendiarism, two men having been seen running away when the fire was discovered. Two ponies and a large quantity of hay were burned. The fire was set by a lighted torch being thrown upon the hay through a window.

SURRENDERED TO THE RADICALS.

Houston, Aug. 20.—In a speech at a Populist encampment at Greenville yesterday, Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina, national chairman of the Populist party, surrendered to the middle of the roaders, or anti-fusionists. He declared that as national chairman he would promise that there would be no trades or combines with either of the old parties before the next national convention; that he would call that convention at least a month before the Democratic or Republican convention met, and thus prevent any opportunity of fusion.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

TO THE FRONT!

RAYMOND'S FLAG CIGAR
SOLD IN LOWELL BY
F. E. Austin, Greenwood Bros.
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45 and 47 Commercial Street, Boston.

KEEP WELL!
There is no need to suffer with intestinal and stomach troubles. Just get a bottle of the famous 40 year—no cure, no pay—
DOWS' DIARRHOEA AND CHOLERA SYRUP.
That'll settle the question. It's a positive preventive and a sure curer. Been curing for over forty years. More popular each year. An inferior article sees its best days in infancy.
All druggists should carry it. 25c. and 50c., or you like it.
A. W. DOWS & CO., Propr., Lowell, Mass.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Everybody Says So.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

IVORINE WASHING POWDER

—The testimony of every housekeeper who has ever used Ivorine is,
"I can't wash my dishes without it."
Ivorine is the only kind that furnishes the entire family with all the soap required—There is a fine cake of White Glycerine Toilet Soap in every package.
You only pay for the Ivorine—
The Toilet Soap costs you nothing.
Both bear same guarantee which has made Williams' Shaving Soaps famous for fifty years. The J. R. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Conn.

"A year ago," says a lady from Syracuse, N. Y., "a friend of mine came on from Atkinson, Me., to make me a visit. She was in poor health. She was troubled all the time with constipation and her complexion was like dough. She had had a bad attack of jaundice a year before and thought it was coming on again. I had some Ripans Tabules in the house and got her to try them. In four days she felt better and after she got home she wrote me she had used another dollar's worth of them, and was entirely well and as tough as could be. I believe they saved her from a hard fit of sickness."

A new style pocket container TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low priced form is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (6 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

SPORTS AND THE DRAMA

SIR T. J. LIPTON, WHO HAS CHALLENGED FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP.

[Copyright, 1898.]

No better news could possibly have been given to the yachtsmen of America than the announcement some weeks ago that Sir Thomas J. Lipton would positively challenge for the America's cup. It caused the blood of every amateur sailor to pulsate more vigorously through his veins at the prospect of a revival of the splendid series of international yacht races. After the comparative inactivity that has been forced upon yachtsmen, especially those who own large craft, this season, on account of the war, nothing could have been suggested that would revive interest in their favorite sport more than this.

The challenge did not come altogether as a surprise, for it was rumored last May that Sir Thomas was soon to issue a defi for that will-o'-the-wisp of English yachtsmen. The fact that the noted English merchant has challenged through an Irish yacht club was also favorably commented on. The defi was sent to the New York Yacht club through H. C. Kelly, secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, which has been well known for years on account of the splendid sport furnished by it and the prominent names enrolled in the membership list. The commodore, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, has been an honorary member of the New York Yacht club for many years. The last annual regatta of the Royal Ulsters, sailed on July 15 in Bangor bay, included matches between the cutters Ailsa and Bona, while the 52 footers provided splendid sport, and there was a great showing of small craft, there being present a Dublin contingent of 25 foot lead water line boats and three classes of Belfast Lough boats.

Sir Thomas will challenge with a cutter which is to be called the Shamrock. That is a particularly appropriate name for a yacht, especially for a representative vessel from an Irish club, but it is not new on either this or the other side of the water. Mr. Maxwell's schooner Shamrock, now owned by Mr. Willard P. Ward of the N. Y. Y. C., everybody in the yachting line will remember, and her races have been famous.

The boat which Sir Thomas will send over next summer to try to take away the America's cup will be essentially a product of Ireland. He has given an order to William Fife, Jr., of the well known yacht building firm of Fairlie, on the Clyde, to make the plans, and the boat itself will be built at Belfast by the world renowned Harlan & Wolff. She will be under lock and key during the period of construction, so that no premature publication of her lines may come across the water. All the New York Yacht club requires to know is her length on the water line, according to the deed of gift.

Sir Thomas Lipton is reported to have said that he wanted no conditions beyond those called for by the deed of gift, and this sportsmanlike challenge for a fair open race is heartily praised, especially because of its contrast with the Earl of Dunraven's conduct. A remark made by a well known sporting man hits the nail on the head as regards popular feeling in the matter. He said:

"Lipton gave $125,000 to the jubilee fund and was knighted. If he wins the America's cup, he will get a peerage."

The fact that Watson is not to be the designer of the forthcoming challenger has occasioned a good deal of comment among yachtsmen over here. William Fife, Jr., has been even more successful than George Watson as a designer of small yachts—20 raters and 40 raters. Many boats now in the water on this side of the Atlantic were planned by him. One of the most important victories on this side of the ocean of a Fife yacht was that of the Canada, which a few seasons ago won the international race on Lake Erie. Perhaps the most famous large yacht ever designed by Fife is the Ailsa. She is owned in England at the present time and was fairly successful during her first two seasons.

Of the American boats designed by Fife the best known and fastest are the Clara, a 53 foot cutter, owned by J. Howard Adams of New York; Minerva, a 40 footer, owned by Joseph E. Fletcher of Providence, and Livira, a 42 footer, owned by Clifford V. Brokaw of New York. Many others are owned in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

For more than 100 years the Fifes of Fairlie have made the Clyde famous as the cradle of yacht building. None of the leading architects of the present day designs more beautiful boats than those planned by Fife. Their lines are perfection, and they ride the waves like veritable living creatures. His "little fellows" have raced in and out for three years in the regattas around the British coasts with constant success. The Fifes fought against the weighted centerboard in the past, but were overruled, and some of the younger designer's best recent creations are built on the very principles he once combated.

For some time the general impression was held among yachtsmen that if a challenge were sent over this year for a race it would be for a contest between schooners. The big two masted Rainbow, owned by Charles Orr-Ewing, M. P., built from designs furnished by Watson, was thought to be a possible challenger. The fact that a cutter will come over has relieved the minds of some of the yachtsmen, who were afraid that if the Rainbow were sent after the cup America might be caught napping, as the English boat would have been well tried out in this season's racing and our boat would have very little preliminary work before the races.

With both the challenger and defender to be built during the coming season the contest will be to a large extent on even terms, for neither of the boats will have been tried in an international struggle until the meeting off the port of New York.

The designer of the new American defender is almost certain to be Herreshoff. The remarkable success that has followed his efforts in the past leaves no doubt that he will be called upon to build the boat to which will be assigned the duty of retaining the trophy on this side of the ocean.

The old Defender, which has been laid up ever since her races against Valkyrie III, will doubtless be placed in commission next spring and used as a trial horse for the new craft, as the Vigilant was for her. Yachtsmen need not be afraid that we shall be caught asleep on this side of the pond because of the fact that there have been no races for three years and the Britishers may have got ahead of us in designing fast boats. Nat Herreshoff has in his office plans for a cutter which he has told the New York Yacht club officials will be at least six minutes faster over a 30 mile course than the Defender.

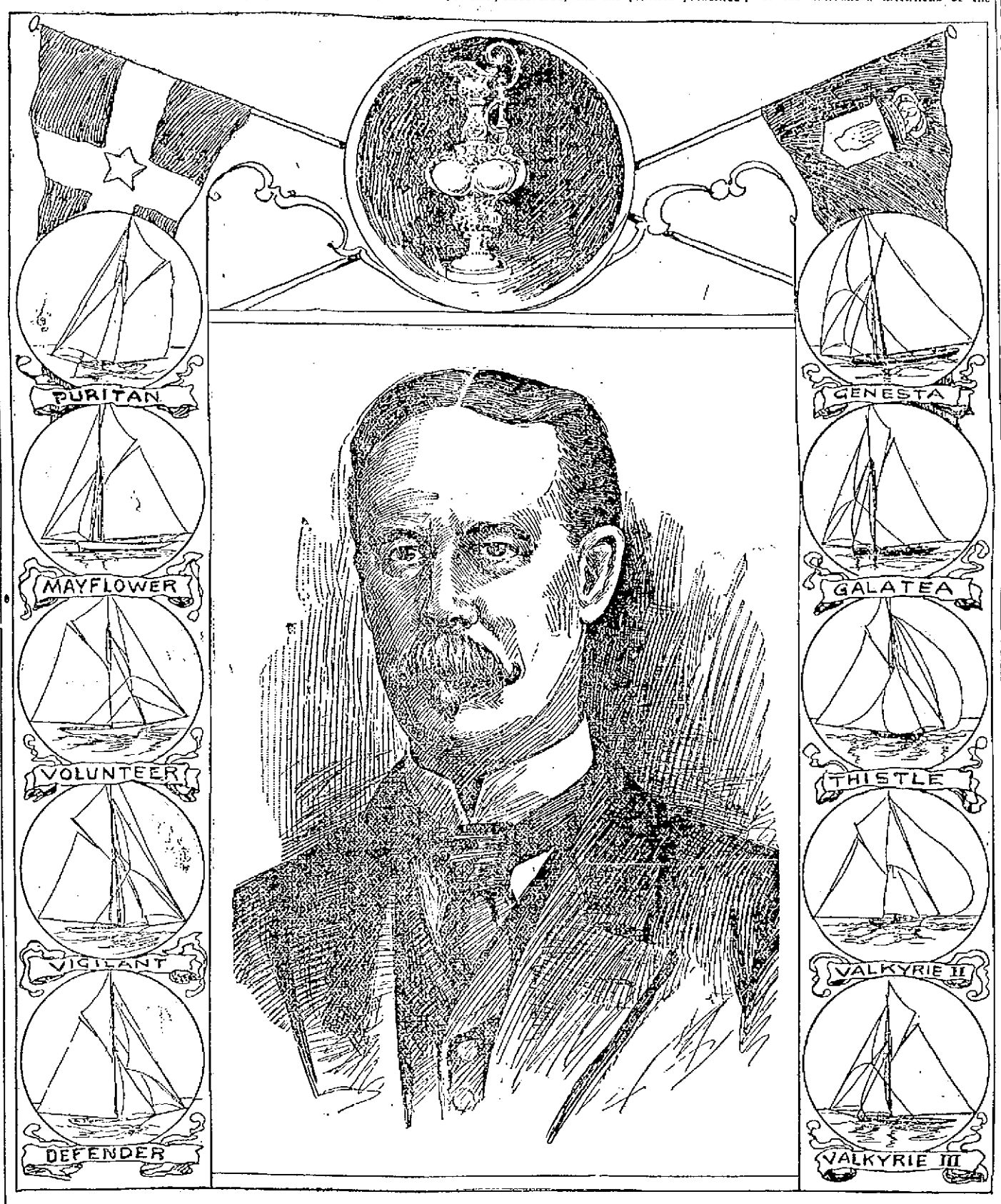
As soon as all the preliminary points have been settled a syndicate will be organized, as in former years, to build the boat which will defend the cup. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the great financier, is certain to be a prominent member, and C. Oliver Iselin, the leading owner of the Defender, another. Mr. Iselin has had charge of more cup defenders than any other American, with the possible exception of General Paine of Boston, and his experience and advice will be invaluable, for he knows the fine points of yachts and yachting better than many a professional.

Hon. Charles Russell, son of Lord Chief Justice Russell of England, is Sir Thomas Lipton's representative. Sir Thomas says he is willing to spend $200,000 on the match, and the Shamrock herself will cost $75,000. He is determined to have Ireland fitly represented. Scotland with the Thistle and England represented by the Genesta, Galatea and the Valkyries failed to carry off the blue ribbon trophy of the yachting world.

Next September the Shamrock, with an Irish owner, built by an Irish firm, manned by an Irish crew and flying a green flag at the masthead, will try her best to capture the cup.

Sir Thomas is a newcomer in yachting circles, but the general opinion is that his excellent business ability will make him a good man at the game and a fair one to deal with. He is a bachelor, 51 years of age, and is estimated to be worth $50,000,000, which is largely invested in his extensive business enterprises. He was born in Glasgow of Irish parentage and has visited this country several times. In addition to being a large tea merchant, Sir Thomas supplies by contract all the provisions for the British army and navy. He has an immense beef packing establishment at Chicago, owns extensive tea and coffee plantations in the East Indies and controls a mineral water and ginger ale plant in Ireland. He was first brought into royal favor during the queen's jubilee by donating $125,000 to the Princess of Wales' fund for feeding the London poor and afterward giving the same amount for the relief of the Indian famine sufferers. Both of these gifts were made incognito, but the donor was soon discovered, and the princess presented him with a handsome diamond scarfpin, and later he was knighted by the queen.

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.



SIR THOMAS J. LIPTON.

A Stage Rat.

Charles Dickson is training a rat, which he expects to use in his play, "Mistakes Will Happen," next season. A good deal of the fun in a certain scene depends on the scare caused by the presence of a rat in the room. A property rat was used when the play was given a trial recently, but Mr. Dickson thinks the least he can do is to supply a real live rat where the situation calls for it. The old property rat will be carried as an understudy, to be used in case some ambitious theater cat takes a notion to cut short the stage career of the real one.

Phil King has been re-engaged to coach the University of Wisconsin football eleven next fall.

LATE GOSSIP OF THE MIDDLE STATES ANNUAL ROWING REGATTA.

Rowing matters are extremely lively just at present among the clubs which have crews entered for the Middle States regatta, which this year takes place on the Harlem river course at New York on Labor day, Sept. 5.

If the announced intentions of the crews and officials are any criterion, the meeting promises to eclipse all former efforts of the association. The entry list is the banner one of the organization. James Pilkington, the president, appointed the following to act as a regatta committee, and they have the work well in hand and promise that the events shall be decided in good order and without any of the hitches which often mar the pleasure of spectators and participants in races of this kind. Their names are: Julius D. Mahr, Metropolitan Rowing club; J. F. Rodgers, Flushing Boat club; Thomas F. Heffernan, Union Boat club; J. G. Tighe, Sheepshead Bay Boat club; Albert Heyne, Atlantic Boat club; F. Adee, Seawanhaka Boat club; W. Vandeveer, Passaic Boat club, and J. J. Murphy, Nonpareil Rowing club.

The following events will be decided on Labor day: Junior, intermediate and senior single shells, junior and intermediate double scull shells, junior and intermediate four oared gigs, senior four oared shells and a quarter mile dash for senior single shells for a medal presented by President Pilkington.

All the races, except the last for the president's medal, will be over the regular one mile course, from Central bridge to a point just below Gates' lumber dock. The following will be the officials of the regatta: Referee, Robert J. Milligan, Pennsylvania Barge club; timers, J. H. Abeel, Nassau Boat club; M. J. Mullen, Institute Boat club, and H. O. de Rubio, Vesper Boat club.

The boating clubs in and around New York city are especially anxious to win as many as possible of the events this year and are practicing faithfully with that end in view, as they do not wish the Pennsylvanians to carry off so many prizes again. The Harlem Rowing club has a strong senior eight. They have recently purchased a shell from the Columbia University Boat club which suits them to perfection, and rumor has it that it will take an exceptional crew to beat them. The Institute Boat club of Newark captured the senior eight race last year in 5:21.

The well known Atalanta Boat club is likely to have a representative crew in the junior eight race. It will give every oarsman pleasure to see this old time organization again in the Middle States.

The Nonpareil Boat club intends entering a junior single, a junior double and a junior four oared gig. The Dauntless, First Bohemians, Crescents, Wyanokes, Metropolitans, Lone Stars and Nassaus are other New York organizations that have crews in training for the races.

The Pennsylvania clubs are expected to send their usual strong contingent of crews to take part in the regatta and hope to duplicate their victories of last year. At Washington several crews are expecting to enter and have been holding races in anticipation of the event. The Columbias, Potomacs and Analostans have good crews. Lieutenant Hecox of the Columbia crew has introduced a peculiar stroke to his eight. It has a slow swing and slow recovery. The stroke has been considerably criticised, but the lieutenant and his men have great faith in it and hope to win with it at the race on Labor day.

Last year the Middle States regatta was held at New York on Sept. 6, and the events were decided as follows:

Junior single sculls, J. F. Dempsey, Pennsylvania Boat club, Philadelphia; time 5:10.

Intermediate single sculls, J. O. Oxley, Pennsylvania Boat club, 6:29¼.

Senior single sculls, J. B. Juvenal, Pennsylvania Boat club, 6:29¼.

Junior double sculls, Harlem Rowing club, 5:47¼.

Intermediate double sculls, Pennsylvania Boat club, 5:51¾.

Senior double sculls, Pennsylvania Boat club, 5:30.

Junior four gig, Pennsylvania Boat club; no time taken.

Intermediate four gig, Newark Rowing club, 5:53¾.

Junior eight shell, First Bohemian Boat club, New York, 4:55.

Senior eight shell, Institute Boat club, Newark, N. J., 5:21.

The roll of membership of the Middle States Regatta association numbers 21 clubs, and the organization is in a flourishing condition.

BEN TAVIS.

An Imperial Yachtswoman.

The German empress is developing into a remarkably enthusiastic yachtswoman. She has now been spending several weeks in yachting on board the large sloop yacht Iduna, which her husband purchased for her especial use, and having passed her examination and obtained her diploma as a sailing master she now navigates her own craft. To avoid mishaps, however, the Iduna is, by command of the emperor, invariably escorted by a torpedo boat, which is able to take the empress in tow when she happens to be becalmed.

The empress is the first lady of the house of Hohenzollern or indeed of any kind of German royalty to navigate her own yacht. In fact, the only other royal lady who is thus qualified is Queen Olga of Greece, who enjoys the distinction of being the only "she" admiral in existence, naval flag rank having been conferred upon her by the late czar.

A War Lyric.

In the New York Casino review, entitled "Yankee Doodle Dandy," there is plenty of the military spirit. In evidence whereof here is a verse from one of the lyrics:

When the boom, boom, boom,
Of the gun, gun, gun,
Is heard at the rise of the sun, sun, sun,
And the shells go zip
Through the rigging of the ship
And there's nothing but the sky above you,
Then there's work, work, work,
To be done, done, done,
And you'll never get a chance to run, run, run,
You can't ask why,
But you've merely got to die
For your home and the girls that love you,

STORIES OF THE STAGE.

Gilbert, the librettist, met Liebling, the pianist, not long ago, and they say the following interchange occurred between them. Liebling has an inordinate vanity, and Gilbert has a caustic wit. Liebling was introduced to Gilbert, who said:

"Sir, I have heard Liszt."

Liebling bowed his head in acknowledgment at what he supposed was the coming compliment.

"I have heard Henri Hertz," continued Gilbert.

Liebling bowed still lower.

"I have heard Paderewski."

Liebling made a genuflection even unto the ground.

"Well, sir," concluded Gilbert in abrupt tones, "not one of them—not one of them, sir—perspired as profusely as you do!"

John McCullough was at one time playing "Virginius" in Syracuse. In the drama occurs the line, "There is no public virtue left in Syracuse." Scarcely had the tragedian sounded the words when a man in the parquet sprang to his feet, exclaiming, "No, by jingo, nor in Utiky either!"

Whatever may be said of Laurence Irving, the son of Sir Henry, there is one thing to his credit—he is certainly an energetic young man. It has not been long since his play, "Frederick the Great," came very nearly missing at the London Lyceum and did succeed in arousing more than the usual amount of discussion. A few weeks ago at Bath he produced another play entitled "Richard Lovelace," founded on the love affair in the life of that poet famous for the lines:

I could not love thee, dear, so well
Loved I not honor more.

The younger Irving acted the title role, and both play and star were well received.

Miss Viola Allen, since she has been the guest of Hall Caine, the author of the famous novel, and of her new play, "The Christian," at Greeba Castle, Isle of Man, has written several interesting letters to her managers in reference to the many peculiar customs of the Manx people that have come to her notice. July 7, at Ramsey, she witnessed the ceremonies of Tynwald day, the most important event of the year to the Manxman. The Isle of Man is governed not only by a governor general appointed by the queen, but by a deemster and a local legislature called the "house of keys." All laws passed by the house of keys must be approved by the queen, and before they can become operative they must be read in Manx and English from the Tynwald, a historic mound or hill from which all laws of the Manx have been proclaimed for over 1,000 years. This is said to be the oldest governmental custom extant.

The ceremonies of Tynwald day consist of religious services in Ramsey chapel, the proclamation of the laws from the Tynwald and a general celebration. Miss Allen attended the religious ceremonies, at which were present Lord Henniker, the English governor general; the first deemster, the lord bishop, the attorney general, the coroners and all the official dignitaries, including the house of keys.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall Caine were present with Miss Allen, and the newspaper clippings relating to this event, which she sent, say that there was more curiosity on the part of the populace to see Hall Caine than the governor general, Lord Henniker. The proclamation of the laws from the Tynwald had to be postponed till a future date because the indisposition of the queen had prevented her from signing them.

Miss Allen was presented to Sir William Drinkwater, the oldest deemster in the history of the island. He had held the office for 50 years on July 7. Miss Allen witnessed the ceremonies of his retirement and the presentation to him of a valuable silver casket containing an address commemorative of the event. Miss Allen was charmed with the quaint people of Manxland and their customs.

Anna Belmont, the comedienne of the "What Happened to Jones" company, enjoys the reputation among her nonprofessional friends of being an original and quaint story teller. Her stories have a local color imparted to them by her sense of the fitness of things. What follows here is of recent birth with Miss Belmont:

The Park avenue trolley line in the city of Rochester is crossed by three streets that bear masculine surnames. An Irishman with a carpetbag entered one of the cars the other day and sat down gingerly near the door. Four or five other men completed the list of passengers. The car swung around the corner of Chestnut street.

"James!" shouted the conductor. A man signaled him, the car stopped, and the man alighted. A half minute afterward the car neared another cross street.

"William!" announced the conductor. Another man got out. The Irishman's eyes grew visibly larger.

"Alexander!" shouted the conductor. The third man left the car.

When it had started on, the Irishman arose and approached the conductor.

"Oi want to git out at Avnoo B," he said. "Me foorsht name is Michael."

Otis Skinner will play Captain Resolute in Joseph Jefferson's production of "The Rivals" for 14 weeks, after which he will begin his starring tour.

THE STAGE IN AUGUST.

Eloise Mortimer will sing the prima donna role in "El Capitan" and Will Mandeville that formerly sung by De Wolf Hopper.

"Ulysses" is the name of the Bostonians' new opera which they will produce next season. It was written by Nirdlinger and Phillips.

Daniel Sully has completed his company which will play "Uncle Bob" and pronounces it the strongest and best singing company that he ever had.

George Monroe of "Aunt Bridget" fame will star in a new farce, "Her Majesty the Cook," written by William F. Carroll.

"The Leap For Life; or, A Klondike Romance," is the title under which Charles E. Callahan's "Coon Hollow" has recently been introduced to English audiences, the author, assisted by Sutton Vane, having Anglicized the old timer.

William Gillette and Conan Doyle have signed a contract by which the author of "Secret Service" will be permitted to place that famous English novelist's creation, Sherlock Holmes, upon the stage.

The story is again revived that E. H. Sothern and his beautiful wife, Virginia Harned, will not be seen together. On the contrary, it is most probable that both will venture forth as stars, the lady sticking to her great success as Lady Ursula in Mr. Hope's charming play, while Mr. Sothern will try a new play of the colonial renaissance.

Sarah Bernhardt is to visit India at the invitation of the maharajah of Kapurthala, who has been visiting Paris. Besides acting in his palace she will give performances at Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo and Pondicherry and means to see a tiger hunt before her return.

George W. Lederer has had four different offers to produce "The Belle of New York" in Germany, but a condition of each was that the company should be composed of Americans.

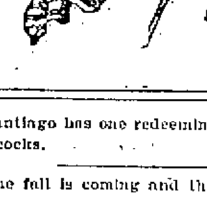
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$6.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Santiago has one redeeming feature—peacocks.

The fall is coming and the followers of John C. Wilson will want a hall in which to advocate his candidacy for mayor, but Mayor Bennett is determined that they shall not have Huntington hall.

The mustering-out process will soon begin. The majority of the troops will gladly return to their homes, but many of them will come with wounds and ailments which will follow them through life.

A banquet was served to 200 men in a Boston hotel Wednesday with a $50 a plate menu. While those 200 men were swallowing a $10,000 dinner, 20,000 toilers strained their resources to get a 20-cent dinner each.

Dewey struck the first and hardest blow in the war. He also struck the last blow, but he did not wish to destroy American colonial property and he struck lightly. Dewey is the foremost admiral of our navy.

Peace has been proclaimed between the United States and Spain, but not between Mayor Bennett and Supt. True of the lands and buildings departments. While the trouble proceeds, the people may whistle for a new hall.

The hospital ship Bay State has not yet reached Santiago. There is some strange miscarriage in the relief so generously contributed for our soldiers. Very little of it reached them in their time of need on the island of Cuba.

It is becoming plainer every day that tariff duties on imports will not be sufficient for revenue purposes as formerly. It is safe to predict that some of the features of the war revenue tax will be retained permanently as a means of raising the necessary revenue.

The Lowell Veteran Firemen made an excellent showing in the contest at Portland and but for a slight mistake would have carried off first or second prize. Now there is hope for the Vets. They are getting near the top notch and all Lowell stands behind them to boost them on.

There is much disappointment reported from the gold regions. Some of the steamers have been blocked by ice and by the large number of craft ascending the Yukon. The vessels not being prepared for delay had to put their crew and passengers on short rations pending the arrival of provisions.

There is undoubtedly some relation between our superior marksmanship and the education of our soldiers. The large proportion of illiterates among the Spanish gunners had much to do with their failure in every engagement. It is but another illustration of the truth of the maxim, "Knowledge is power."

Very few may have realized the fact, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the city of Lowell has been in danger of incurring heavy liabilities for accidents on Gorham street since the railroad was ordered to stop work there. The city was duly notified that the railroad would not be liable for accidents while it was prevented from putting the street in proper condition by the city council. With this point in mind, the aldermen acted wisely in refusing to reconsider the motion by which the railroad was permitted to go on with the work.

In all of the letters we see printed in the newspapers from soldiers at the front, whether from Cuba, Porto Rico, or Manila, we hear only gratifying news of the bravery of our Lowell soldiers. They have done noble work and deserve all the praise given them. Lowell will give her military companies a rousing reception on their return. They have escaped with slight loss, as compared with other companies; but yet they will leave behind some brave members, victims of sickness rather than the enemy's fire.

The appointment of Col. Logan to succeed Col. Regan is one which will be universally endorsed. He labored hard for the interests of the regiment and has returned sick from hardships and exposure in the service at Santiago. Col. Logan will receive the United support of the regiment and Gov. Wolcott will be applauded for the judicious appointment.

During the bombardment of Manila, the fleets of the various powers showed where their sympathies lay. The fleets of England and Japan lined up to the rear of Dewey's squadron while that of Germany lined up on the opposite side while the fleet of France there to watch the German fleet as much as for any other purpose, rested by the side of its hated rival.

If the constituents of Aldermen Goward and Tuttle were allowed to modify their votes of last election day, they would probably make a different choice of aldermen. The two gentlemen named are the only ones, so far as is known, who have ever proposed retroactive voting. Why don't they have a resolution passed by both boards to have a gang of men hired to clear away last year's snow from the streets?

We see by the Lawrence Sun that Congressman Knox has been in Woburn looking over his political fences. The ex-postmaster is evidently making him hustle for the nomination, and Senator Flynn of Lawrence will make the nominee hustle for the election. Flynn's stock is rising, because he is deservedly popular with all parties.

CHEAP MEAL SCHEME.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Plan to Feed the Poor of London.

The New York World correspondent recently interviewed Sir Thomas Lipton with reference to "The Alexandra trust" in London and obtained the following statement:

"The object is to feed the poor, and it is hoped that it will be carried out in a way that will be an example to other countries all over the world how to feed the poor. We will give them a good meal for 4 cents, consisting of a plate of soup, a small plate of meat and potatoes. For 8 cents we will give them soup, a good plate of meat and two vegetables, including potatoes. There will be no waiters or waitresses. On entering the building the people will receive a check, according to the amount paid. They will then go to a horseshoe shaped counter in the center of the floor, and on presenting the check will get their food and will carry it to a table.

"There will be two rooms—one for women and the other for men—each capable of holding 1,000. Each room will be fitted up in first class style, and will contain lavatories, writing desk, etc. There will also be a labor bureau. One headquarters will be able to supply food for 10,000 persons a day. The hours between breakfast and the midday meal will be set aside for feeding poor children. Other branch establishments all over London will serve 3,000 people a day.

"Not the least important part of the scheme is what I may call the outside department, whereby poor people will be given facilities to take food to their homes and invalids will be supplied with beef tea. Three meals will be supplied daily, including Sundays. At the headquarters there will be a band of music occasionally. If the scheme works as I expect it will, I have promised another $500,000."

TRADE IN CUBA.

Opinion of a Merchant From Havana on Its Conditions and Prospects.

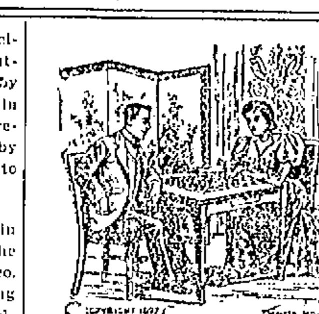
One of the largest merchants of Havana, who arrived in New York the other day from Sagua, spoke thus of the trade conditions and prospects in Cuba:

"Cuba is an out and out agricultural country, and American enterprises can only succeed when recognizing the fact. I think, however, that one of the first things needed throughout Cuba will be electric railroads. After this the next important item of shipment should be lumber and other building materials. Real estate in Havana is selling at next to nothing. It has not been possible to collect mortgages or get judgment against any property during the last year. Building operations with a strong government, therefore, should, I think, have a considerable boom. I should also imagine that a number of large sugar refineries in Cuba would be a profitable investment. In addition, public schools, roads and road implements and mining machinery are needed. There are many opportunities, I think, for large hotels."—Journal of Commerce.

No Use For Them.

Spain can afford to be generous in the matter of coaling stations away from home. Montijo and Cervera do not need them, and Camara never could reach them.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

To live long and be well use Maltox.



A GOOD MOVE

to entertain callers—serve them with Hungarian or California Tokay Wines. They are delicious and agreeable beverages and precursors of enjoyable evenings. You can't be indifferent to your callers pleasure and you can't serve them with more agreeable beverages. They'll meet their taste and your purse at once.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

FITS CURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!

"GLORIA"

ASK FOR GLORIA.

Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 163 Middlesex St.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
B. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED)

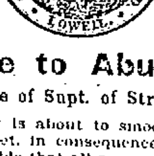
Notice to Abutters

Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to macadamize Andover street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, sewer, electrical or water connections, do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 13, 1898.



Notice to Abutters.

Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to smooth pave Aiken street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, swer, electrical or water connections do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 13, 1898.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of

Refrigerators
AND
Ice Chests

In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many

Glenwood Ranges

We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.

See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

Now is the Time
TO BUY A
Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,
134 Market Street - - Opposite Palmer
TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

ZYNO
Tones the Nerves, Creates Appetite,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

LEGAULT & CO.
Keep the Latest Styles in
Summer Jewelry
Belts, Pocket Books, Waist Sets, Combs, Chatelaines, etc.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

ZYNO
Mexican Blood Tonic,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

It's Questionable If Ever One Dollar

Spent for shoes could be so profitably employed as now at our clearance sale of summer shoes.

1 lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Button Shoes, regular price $2, to close out, $1.50 a pair.

All our Ladies $1.50 Oxfords, in russet and black, to go at One Dollar a Pair.

Our Boys' $1.25 Russet Shoes, 90c. a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

ZYNO
Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

GATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

Boston and Maine Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Western Division.

Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.25, †6.43, *7.45, *8.50, †9.15, *9.43, 11 a m; 1.40, †3.00, 4.25, *5.14 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.

Corrected to June 27, 1898: Trains leave Middlesex Street Depot, Lowell:

For Boston, 5.18, 6.28, *6.45, w6.50, 7.01, *7.20, *7.28, 7.33, *7.48, *7.50, w8.15, *8.57, *9.13, w*9.25, *9.50, w10.50, 11.00, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.15, 1.43, w2.30, w 2.55, *3.03, *3.17, *4.01, w4.05, 4.38, w5.10, 5.32, 15.10, w*5.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.40, 8.15, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.30, 7.28, w8.15, 8.45, 9.19, w12.05, w4.15, 4.25, w5.30, 5.58, w8.45 p m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50 z7.33, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, 10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w2.55, w4.05, 4.18, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w†11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w815 a m, w12.05, w5.30, w8.15 p m.

For Salem, Mass, w6.28, w7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.28, w5.10, 5.53 p m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, *7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.30, 8.45 p m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.28 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 6.15 p m.

For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R R, 2.30 p m. July 4 to September 2.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.25, 6.50, 8.31 a m; 12.05, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, Exeter only, 8.15 a m; 5.30 p m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.

For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.23, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland, 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, Montreal and Quebec, 6.50 a m; 5.10 p m (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.

For Eastport and St John, (via steamer) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.

†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, 7.33, *7.49, 11.03 a m; 1.43, 4.38, 5.45 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m; 4.25, 5.51 p m.

NOTE—*Express. *Via Bedford.

For Ayer Junction and Way-Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.04 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.00, 3.11, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.11 p m. SUNDAYS to Greenfield, 2 p m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.10, 9.12, *9.10, *10.00 a m; *12 11, 1.00, *1.20, *1.51, 3.11, *5.10, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.04 a m (to Nashua only), 9.08 a m; 2.00, 6.02, *8.10, *8.40 p m.

For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12 11, *1.40, 5.10, *†8.10 p m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.12 a m; 1.40 p m; 3.11 p m. Saturdays only till August 27th inclusive.

For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m; *1.40, *†8.10 p m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12 11, †*8.10 p m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; *†8.40 p m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—*1.40, *†8.40 p m; daily except Sunday.

D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

References:
*Express; †Daily.
w Via Western Division.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
1 Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Man.

Commencing Saturday, August 20

COSGROVE & GRANTS' COMEDIANS
In the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy,
THE DAZZLER
Everything New, Bright, Funny.
Five performances—Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings; matinee Wednesday, 2.30 p m.

Lakeview —PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare beasts and birds.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.

Andrews Opera Co.
Afternoons at 2.45. Evenings at 8.15.
Beginning Monday, August 15th, the Tuneful Opera,
GIROFLE GIROFLA
WILL BE SUNG DAILY.
Second Grand Display of
Water Fireworks
On Saturday Evening at 7.45 O'Clock.
FARE 5 CENTS.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 22
Gorman's Specialty Alliance.
A Selected Company of European and American Celebrities,
PRESENTING A
Varied and Artistic Program
Of Entertaining and Novel Specialties.
Afternoon and Evening.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

FLOWERS.
When in need of anything choice and artistic in the floral line go to
LAPHAM & CO.,
FLORISTS,
28 Merrimack St., Old City Hall Building.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio."
Lowest prices in the city.

Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors.
Lowest prices in the city.

BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 8,625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 8 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

DYEING
Every Hour in the Day at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to
54 Prescott Street.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
127 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
132 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED. DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 173 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neatsfoot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms in Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
115 MERRIMACK ST.

Manners, Customs and Characteristics of the People of the Islands In Which Dewey and Merritt Are Now Supreme.

Something of Aguinaldo and Other Insurgent Leaders--Uncle Sam Is Fully Prepared to Cope With Any Possible Emergency.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The Philippine Islands are now American territory by occupation. The expeditions sent from San Francisco have already landed in the port of Manila about 21,000 soldiers and officers. This is larger than the army which Spain maintained in the archipelago even during the insurrection of 1896. Besides this powerful force Uncle Sam has a growing navy, with Cavite as headquarters, which in itself would suffice to hold and defend every port. It consists of the strong coast defenders Monterey and Monadnock, the cruisers Olympia, Charleston, Boston, Baltimore and Raleigh, the gunboats Concord and Petrel, the dispatch boat McCulloch, the supply ship Nan Shan, two colliers, six transports, three captured war vessels—Manila, Leyte and Cuilno—and some 20 smaller craft likewise won from Spain. The total of sailors and marines is about 6,000, another army in itself.

This force is sufficient to preserve order after a government is established. It is not enough in case Uncle Sam proposes to re-establish the cruel Spanish rule or to imitate the methods of administration or maladministration which have been employed in the Philippines since Legazpi founded the city of Manila.

This new territory is remarkable for its healthfulness. Neither our army nor navy will have any experience like that of Santiago, Siboney or Guantanamo. Yellow fever is unknown in the Philippines, while Asiatic cholera, endemic and epidemic in Amoy and Canton, and the bubonic plague, endemic in Hongkong and Canton, are likewise strangers. The cholera has ravaged Luzon once in this century; the plague, never. Even leprosy, not uncommon in tropical lands, is exceedingly rare.

The climate, though hot, is dry and bracing. The surrounding sea and the numberless bodies of water, salt and fresh, cool the atmosphere. An excellent natural drainage and heavy rains, when it does rain, prevent malaria and the dysenteric troubles peculiar to warm countries. The Spaniards and natives suffer considerably from smallpox. They object to vaccination and regard the practice as contrary to the will of heaven. They believe it inefficient, especially ever since an impecunious American adventurer reaped a golden harvest by vaccinating 2,000 credulous victims with condensed milk!

Most of our sailors and soldiers have been vaccinated, and, although nothing has been published by the authorities, it is fair to presume that the surgeons have attended to all who are not proof against the loathsome malady.

There is tropical fever in the Philippines, but it is not as dangerous and seldom lasts more than four or five days. It is quickly dispelled by quinine or by the old fashioned treatment with a little arsenic and calomel.

The task of establishing government in the Philippines is difficult, partly because of the malign influence of Spain's administration and partly because of the polyglot population. The popular belief that the Filipinos are a single race or people is the very opposite of the truth. In the first place, there are the native Spaniards, to whom alone the term "Filipinos" is properly applied. Then there are the Chinese born on the Islands. The former number about 2,000, the latter 1,000. In the second class are Spaniards, other Europeans and Chinese, numbering about 5,000, 500 and 100,000 respectively. In the third class are the half breeds—Spanish-Malay, Chinese-Malay and Hispano-Chino-Malay—who, according to the authorities, number 40,000, 150,000 and 250,000. Last of all are the natives, who are estimated at anywhere from 8,000,000 to 15,000,000. The last Spanish census (1876) gave a total of 6,200,000, not including nontaxpaying savages. The increase, according to the official reports, is 2 per cent per annum, which would give about 9,000,000 and the mountain tribes, or 10,000,000 in all.

The natives embrace several distinct races or subraces. On Luzon two-thirds are Tagals, who are docile, light hearted and good natured. On Panay, Zebu, Negros and the middle islands of the archipelago two-thirds are Visayas, who are serious, dignified and clannish. On Mindanao are Visayas, Negritos, Papuans and Mosiem Malays and on the Sulu isles are Mohammedans.

The Tagals and Visayas have been truly conquered. The Negritos and Papuans have been half conquered. The Mindanaos and Moslem Malays have never been conquered. The insurgents under Aguinaldo are chiefly Tagals and half breeds. The Visaya insurgents have their own chiefs. The Mindanaos and Moslems cannot be called insurgents, because they have never acknowledged Spanish dominion. They are simply brave Malays, who fight to the death any attempt to subjugate or enslave them. All that Spain has ever done is to hold strong forts, like Zamboanga in Mindanao and Jolo in Sulu. Even here the garrison is always on guard and the place under surveillance if not beleaguered by the savage islanders.

The Sulu tribes like the British. Many of them live in northern Borneo and give no trouble to the Europeans there. They hate the Spaniards and consider it an honor as well as a duty to slay the latter wherever it can be done. Under American rule they would undoubtedly prove as tractable as the Javanese toward the Dutch and the people of Johore and Selangor to the English. The Mindanaos would be equally docile, while the Tagals and Visayas are only too eager to be brought under American or English dominion.

The civilized natives are good citizens. They have no consuming vice and, if viewed as savages, are models of morality. They gamble a little, cultivate cockfighting, drink moderately and indulge in little or no other immorality. They make good servants, laborers, sailors and soldiers. They are as honest as the average Caucasian, but not so truthful. They are slow to anger, but when once infuriated they become demons of destruction. They are under present conditions lazy, but under good masters become industrious and energetic. They are intelligent and when trained make very skillful artisans. They love amusements, music, dancing, games, cockfighting, swimming races and the like. They or their Spanish masters have one recreation which is exceedingly cruel, and that is stallion fighting. Into the center of an inclosure three young stallions are driven. They promptly begin fighting. This goes on until two or even all of the trio are killed or stretched senseless on the ground. The animals strike with their hoofs and tear with their teeth so that in a short time the inclosure almost swims in blood. Upon these fights the natives and Spaniards alike bet as heavily as their finances will allow.

The present insurrection in the Philippines hardly deserves the name. It is merely the latest stage of a rebellion nearly a century old. The cause in chief is the merciless and exhausting taxation by the Spanish government. If a native pays, he is ruined. If he does not pay or cannot pay, he is arrested and forced to give in labor at a nominal price per diem what is demanded in money. Often he dies under the overseer's lash or the contractor's bamboo rod. When a poor wretch rebelled, and his relatives and friends supported him, a squad of soldiers was promptly sent to the scene, and the rebels were exterminated, excepting where they fled and became outlaws.

During the eighties there are said to have been more than a hundred risings of this sort in the archipelago. In 1890 a very intellectual, philanthropic and public spirited half breed named Dr. Jose Rizal took up the cause of the masses, but knowing the danger of the task resorted to what he supposed purely legal means. He wrote a long petition to the governor general in which he called attention to the abuses of the existing system and of the wrongs inflicted by the financial and ecclesiastical laws of the colony.

He employed very general terms and made no personal application whatever. Nevertheless he was immediately prosecuted by the state, and his book was condemned as treasonable on the one side and as heretical on the other. The book was suppressed and its possession made a felony. He was arrested, but through bribery on the part of his friends managed to escape to Hongkong, where there has long been a colony of so called rebels. He had not lost his faith in his cause, and he then addressed himself to the cortes at Madrid. This alarmed the political and ecclesiastical authorities, who by an infamous trap got him into their power and sentenced him to deportation and exile. He then escaped and went to Madrid to argue the matter in person. The authorities cabled a long complaint to the home government, in which they charged the unfortunate doctor with many crimes and misdemeanors. When he reached Spain, he was mobbed and sent back a prisoner to be tried by the tribunal at Manila. Here he was allowed to make no defense, but was promptly convicted and shot.

The enormity of this act aroused thousands, and the present insurrection broke out. It was so serious and the military prospect was so bad that Captain General Polavieja had recourse to Spain's great weapons, bribery and stratagem. He made an offer of amnesty to all the insurgents, a solemn promise to concede every reform desired and a large sum of money sufficient to take the leaders out of the realm. The insurgents accepted the proposal and laid down their arms. The chiefs went to Hongkong, where they received, it is said, $400,000 of the $1,000,000 promised, the remainder, according to rumor, having gone into the captain general's pocket. The reforms were not granted, and a heavy force of soldiers, distributed at every strategic point, made quick work of the heroic few who tried to revive the rebellion. This news, it will be remembered, was proclaimed in the Spanish press to have been a magnificent victory for the Spanish arms against overwhelming odds.

Of the present leaders all are good men, but none has any great ability. Aguinaldo is probably the ablest of the lot, but he himself is in many respects an uninformed boy rather than a thoughtful and able man. He and his followers are, however, as brave as lions and are willing to die for what they think is right.

CAMP OF PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS NEAR MALATE

The wealth of the Philippine Islands cannot be overestimated. It is without doubt the richest territory of its size in the world. It has enough hard woods and cabinet woods to supply the globe for a century. Its soil is of the volcanic nature familiar to Oregon and is so fertile as to require no enrichment. It will produce five or six crops a year. The sugar cane, tobacco plant, hemp, coffee and indigo thrive in the Philippines in a way that is unparalleled. Even under its present miserable management it yields a budget of $10,000,000 and fees, tithes, fines and corruption money of at least an equal amount. Under American rule its output would be worth $200,000,000 a year almost as soon as the stars and stripes were displayed over the territory. It is very rich in gold, the precious metal having been found in placers, pockets and true fissure veins upon no less than eight of the islands and in more than ten places on both Luzon and Mindanao.

The islands abound in fine harbors and landscapes of surpassing beauty. The scenery ranges from broad savannas and terraced paddy fields to magnificent bluffs overhanging the sea, massive mountain ranges and tall and graceful volcanic peaks. The archipelago has remarkable fauna and flora, there being hundreds of animals and plants native there which are unknown to other parts of the world. The ocean eagle, the forest rock and the Manila pheasant are three of the most beautiful birds imaginable.

Social life in the Philippines is very enjoyable. While the Spaniard is a poor governor, he is a charming friend and a noble host. He dispenses hospitality with a lavish hand and endeavors to make life pleasant for others as well as for himself. At the luneta, or promenade park, of Manila 200 first class military concerts are given every year. At the different barracks each military band gives a daily performance, and at the captain general's palace there is a similar regular entertainment. Though far away from Europe, Manila supports three theaters and often presents dramatic and musical stars from the other side of the globe. It is a favorite city for American minstrel shows, concert companies and traveling circuses.

There are several clubs in Manila, the English being the largest and best, with the Germans a close second. There are many cafes and hotels and a cuisine as good as can be found in Spain. This is not saying much, because the latter land has a singular infatuation for the odorous onion and garlic which is not shared by other European nations.

It is hard to describe the beauty and splendor of the vegetation. The moment a house is built green and gray mold and mosses begin to form on the shady side and vines to clamber up on the sunny side. The smallest yard becomes a wilderness of flowers, and even stone paved courts have the cracks forever full of straggling leaves and tendrils. Trees grow like weeds, and flowers themselves which are rare in these latitudes become weeds in the Philippines. The geranium becomes a nuisance, so rapidly does it increase in every direction. The heliotrope develops into a bush six and eight feet high and ten feet in diameter, covered five months of the year with rich blossoms and loading the air with its perfume.

A bunch of bananas is often sold for a few cents—not the little bunches of five and ten retailed by peddlers in America, but the solid structure, with from 50 to 100 perfect pieces of fruit. Over all blooms the Manila mango, a rich golden fruit, often six and seven inches long and four inches in diameter, with a tough skin and an interior of soft, golden, delicious pulp whose flavor surpasses everything else in nature. If our government will but wait until the soldiers and sailors come home from the Philippines and tell what they have seen and know, there will be no question as to their disposition.

WILLIAM E. S. FALES.

The Articles of War at Sea.

Of the many ceremonies that take place on the big fighting ships of the United States navy, from putting a vessel in commission to hauling down its colors for the last time, none is more solemn or impressive than that which is known as the reading of the articles of war. This is performed on every ship of the service, in no matter what part of the world she may be, at least once a month. The articles of war are nothing less than a sort of professional decalogue or an expression of faith, up to which every officer and man of the American navy must live.

The day on which the ceremony is performed is usually the third Sunday of each month. The day preceding is a busy one for the members of the crew and the wardroom servants. Equipments are got out and brushed up. Swords are brought out and the brass work brightened up. The depths of the bureau drawers are ransacked to fish out the gold bound coats, "brass trousers," cocked hats, epaulets and gold belts that must be worn on this day unless the weather is unfavorable or the ship is at sea.

The full dress uniforms are rarely used at other times unless on important state occasions, and they are kept carefully stowed away, protected from moth and mold, for they are costly affairs and are paid for out of the pockets of their owners.

When the morning for the ceremonies arrives, all officers and men are expected to go to their quarters fitted out in their best uniforms. It is about 10 o'clock when the boatswain's mate pipes his whistle and passes the word through the ship, "All hands to quarters." All the men, except the sick, and if at sea the few men that are necessary to keep the ship going, repair aft to the quarter deck. As the men in the different divisions reach the deck they are placed in long ranks on the port side, facing the officers, who have taken up a position on the starboard side. The officers are placed according to rank, with the senior officers aft and the captain standing in the shadow of the flag.

Then the ceremonies commence. The executive officer takes a position in front of and facing the captain and, touching his cocked hat with his white gloved hand, informs him that all his officers and men are "up and at." Silence reigns fore and aft, and one of the prettiest as well as most imposing scenes on a warship is then witnessed.

At the word from the commanding officer the first lieutenant begins to read the articles of war, and as he does so all heads are uncovered. These articles are interesting. The first begins as follows: "The commanding officers of all fleets, squadrons, naval stations and vessels of the navy are required to show in themselves a good example of virtue, honor, patriotism and subordination."

Article second earnestly recommends all officers and seamen in the service diligently to attend on every performance of the worship of Almighty God. Further on is an article which informs every listener (and every one of the hundreds assembled is an intense listener) that "the punishment of death or such other punishment as a court martial may adjudge may be inflicted on any person in the naval service who enters into a mutiny or who disobeys the lawful orders of his superior officer or who strikes the flag to any enemy or rebel." The same penalty awaits any one who in time of war deserts or who sleeps upon his watch or who when in battle "displays cowardice, negligence or disaffection or keeps out of danger to which he should expose himself."

These offenses are but a few of the many which wearers of the uniform are enjoined not to commit. Some of the others are "profane swearing, falsehood, drunkenness, gambling, fraud, theft or any other scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals," and it is also forbidden to any one to be guilty of cruelty toward any person subject to his orders.

Other parts of the articles contain similar injunctions to maintain the honor of the flag and the integrity of their lives. It takes about half an hour to read the articles of war.

Immediately after the reading has been concluded a muster is taken of the whole crew, under direction of the pay officer, whose clerk calls the name of every officer and man of the ship's company, and woe be to the man who does not respond to the call or give some satisfactory excuse for not being present. As each man answers to his name he steps forward to the mast until the quarter deck is gradually deserted and nothing but the small group of glittering, gold lace uniformed officers remains. They, too, are dismissed, and the ceremony is over for another month.

Like many of the features of naval life, the most distinctive scenes of which are seldom beheld by outsiders, this ceremony is little known to the world that lives ashore, and yet it is one that should possess a peculiar interest to all Americans when they consider that it is celebrated month after month and year after year in the cause of patriotism only and that on the same day in all quarters of the globe the same words and thoughts rise from those widely scattered sanctuaries of their country's patriotism.

Ancient Greek Quarries.

The quarries from which the ancient Greeks obtained their marble were lost for nearly 1,000 years, but were recently rediscovered and are now being worked by an English company. They are near Larissa.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Governor Lowndes of Maryland is making arrangements to present Commodore Winfield Scott Schley a handsome and valuable sword as a token of Maryland's esteem for him.

George P. Morris, the author of "Woodman, Spare That Tree," was a general in the New York militia. Once Fitz-Greene Halleck, the author of "Marco Bozzaris," called upon Mrs. M. M. W. Sherwood in New York in his old age, and she asked him to define for her what was poetry and what was prose. He replied: "When General Morris commands his brigade and says, 'Soldiers, draw your swords,' he talks prose. When he says, 'Soldiers, draw your willing swords,' he talks poetry."

The only place where violin making may be said to constitute the chief industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the small boy to the gray haired and wrinkled veteran and aged grandmother and young girls, are all constantly employed in making some part or other of violins.

James Eads How, the millionaire grandson of James B. Eads, has given up luxuries and a palatial mansion in St. Louis for plain living in order to carry on his missionary work in the slums of the city.

It is said that Colonel John Hay, our ambassador to England, during the two days following Schley's victory off Santiago shook hands with over 4,000 people who came to congratulate him on his country's triumph.

A Danish locomotive engineer was recently fined $12,000 and sentenced to undergo four months' imprisonment for causing a railway accident by his carelessness.

Liberia is the only more or less civilized country where clocks are almost entirely dispensed with. The sun rises exactly at 6 a. m. and sets at 6 p. m. throughout the year, and is vertically overhead at noon.

Mexico has 11,512 schools, of which 5,872 are supported by the states, 3,212 by cities and the others by individuals or societies. The actual attendance at these schools last year was 490,746, and the amount appropriated for the support of the public schools was about $5,505,000.

Nearly 60,000 acres have been reclaimed in Ireland during the past year from bog and marsh lands.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND WOMAN'S WORK

NEWPORT FAILS TO IMPRESS BAB.

LIFE AT THE FASHIONABLE RESORT—THE SIGNAL TRIUMPH OF A SIMPLY DRESSED SOUTHERN GIRL.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Having been flying here, there and everywhere for the last eight weeks, I have come to the conclusion that if I had a daughter who wished to enter the holy bonds of matrimony I would fetch her to Newport. Here everything is dignified and rich; nobody frivols and nobody enjoys herself very much unless she happens to be richer and more stupid than all the rest, and then she is spoken of with approval, and everybody says she possesses "so much repose." They may call it "repose." I insist that it is inanity. Here you must dress and dress and dress. Your clothes must bear the stamp of Worth, Redfern and Paquin, while Virot must cover your head.

However, each has his own time and display for his own special smartness. Paquin fits you out in some delicious cotton thing that was to cost $150, or "Perhaps madame would allow a very little more," and "the very little more" means $60, but as the artist in dress assures madame that she would not have herself appear as anything but perfection when it is a question of a few dollars, and madame is flattered, she pays her bill and is gladly fooled. Paquin dresses her for the morning, when she stands out on the smooth green lawn with a wonderful mass of color before her, great patterns of flowers, gorgeous tulips, bright roses and rich, red geraniums all seeming to bow a stately good morning to her.

A little later in the day and a famous French tailor whose name the Vere de Vere set do not whisper permits my lady to be dressed in a wonderful white serge of his creation, and then she goes on the yacht built on the Clyde.

The afternoon finds my lady dressed by Worth. She is in some sort of a sheeny looking silk, which seems covered with roses, while on her head is a small hat made entirely of rosebuds. In her hands, covered with white kid, is a parasol made of white, fluffy stuff, a handle of pink coral and gold, having cost enough to really keep a well to do family in bread and butter and beef for the year. My lady rides in her victoria, large and hung on C springs, so that the motion is as easy as if one were being rocked veritably on the billows of the ocean, with no inclination to be "not quite well."

Up and down, up and down the carriages parade, while the pretty rider has a coat bow for this one, a stately inclination of her head for another and an almost imperceptible bow for that other person whom she barely knows.

Familiarity is not the thing at Newport. You are well acquainted with this or that man or this or that woman, who went to the same dancing school with you, who went to the same parties with you and who has been educated in the same artificial way you have. Oh, I don't mean that the very fashionable women never do kindnesses, for they do many of them. When so much time is given to dress, when so much thought must be given to having one's jewels reset and when one must entertain and must visit, really, after all, how can one have time to go among the poor and suffer agonies afterward through seeing how unpleasantly they are situated?

But we had a little romance here for all. The most dignified lady in the land, the one who traced her blue, blue blood back to the beginning of the blue skies, the woman to get into whose house meant the entree to real society, concluded this year to fetch one of her cousins from away down near New Orleans to visit her. The lady—we will call her Mme. Grandame—was in reality a lady, though, as she was an old one, how could you or I know that her heart was frozen the day two small boy figures were brought in cold in death, drowned while at their play, and she was left childless? Ah, if we could read each other's hearts, how few would we count as entirely selfish!

So Mme. Grandame, writing to her cousin, said: "Send me on the prettiest and brightest of your daughters. I propose to make her the success of the season. Don't trouble yourself about her having a large wardrobe, as one will come over from Paris for her." This letter brought delight to the mother—a perplexity for the three affectionate girls. The youngest and prettiest said she didn't want the old madame to condescend to her, she wouldn't wear her old truck, and, being the oldest, it was Madeline's place to go. But Madeline whispered of the man to whom she was engaged and how impossible it would be for her to leave him. Then said she of the quick temper, "Marion must go, for she's the next oldest," and Marion whispered in her mother's ear with much impressiveness on her part, and the mother said, "Dear, dear, there's another one of my girls taken from me."

So it happened, after all, that Effie had to go. Each sister wanted to lend her something—fans, a new pair of gloves, a fine handkerchief—and all these kind offers she accepted, but she drew the line at her mother going into debt one penny to buy her a new frock. "For," said she (and she said it with a certain amount of defiance), "if Newport and my wealthy relatives don't approve of me, I can always come home," and then, like the good, affectionate creature she was, she threw herself into her mother's arms to be hugged and kissed as if she had just celebrated her fifth birthday.

Effie was something of a surprise to Mme. Grandame. She declined with dignity all the beautiful dresses and lovely belongings, adding to her refusal, "It was very kind of you to think of me, but I am sure when you and mother were girls a white mousseline gown was enough for you and her, and so it must be really fine for me." Mme. Grandame quivered a little as she thought how the young girl from the south would appear among the richly dressed women and the gay, bright men of the world who would be around her dinner table. The butler, with a clever foresight, had put neither orchids nor colored flowers at the young girl's place, but instead there was a bunch of great white roses half opened and tied together loosely with white ribbon. My lady, Mme. Grandame, gave one glance at her cousin and was satisfied. The white mousseline frock brought out to perfection the slim, girlish figure. About the waist was a pale green ribbon sash, and about her pretty neck was a string of small but real pearl beads. They were the very last of her mother's wedding jewels.

During dinner Effie was pleasant to the man who took her in, but after dinner somehow the men seemed to drift where she stood, and in a short time various strangers were offering invitations to her cousin and chaperon. And so the days went on, and in her print frocks in the mornings, with the big leghorn hat hiding her face from the sun, when she wore her dainty colored lawns in the afternoons and her white gowns in the evenings, the girls who were very much dressed began to look at her and wonder if simplicity were not the right frame for youth. Effie enjoyed her life as only a good girl can, and her chaperon was too clever a woman to open her eyes to the wickedness of this world.

One day they had a little unpleasantness. Mme. Grandame thought that she didn't quite understand what she was doing when she refused the hand, heartbook, four-in-hand and what he was pleased to call heart of the young man whose grandfather had probably arrived in this land of the free in the steerage, not that that was a disgrace to him, but as Effie said, "Why should I marry him when I love somebody else and have accepted him?"

Then Mme. Grandame did lose her temper. She screamed. She had hysteria, and she only came to when she heard that the future husband of Effie was to be a gentleman whose father's name was in the peerage and who owned no end of boats, steerages and all, and who had come over in his pretty yacht, the Sphinx, to see what an American girl was like. Then Effie was hugged and kissed, and that night at dinner her engagement was announced, and her chaperon believed she was the first to really know it. But Effie was too good a girl for that. Before anybody dreamed of it the commander of the Sphinx had gone away down south and with dignity asked in person for his ladylove.

But what amused Effie was a letter sent her by her mother. It was from Mme. Grandame to her cousin, and she said:

"My Dear Geraldine—You have probably heard from Effie about that dear Englishman who is really so noble. My dear, what a pity you haven't some more girls who wish husbands, for I could marry them all for you and get for them, as Effie has, the catch of the season. Your mode of education is a great success. Effie was perfectly well bred, well informed and attracted men who were tired to death of the fetching girl, the fast girl and their ilk. I once doubted your wisdom, but really it does seem possible now that a quiet home and an education supervised by a mother who is a lady will result in the right kind of a daughter. Effie seems to have no idea of her betrothed's great wealth, but seems satisfied with his love. My dear, it is beautiful. It seems to me there ought to be a contract issued by the government whereby such mothers as you are should control our daughters. Ever faithfully,

"CLOTHILDE GRANDAME."

And this was the end of a Newport romance. Yet it was a simple romance, after all—just a pretty girl, a handsome man, the usual necessories, the air of Newport, all of which resulted in the union of affinities. I never knew before that I was acquainted with so many big words. Probably that is the air of Newport as it affects

Bab

A FAIR MINISTERING ANGEL.

Corsican Women.

As a rule Corsican women are not beautiful, though some of the young and middle aged are decidedly handsome. Brave and faithful, we find them on occasions developing into heroines of the truest type. A Corsican woman is destined to be a docile wife, to work for her husband, bring up his children and keep his castle in good working order.

On entering a shepherd's hut, a peasant's cottage or the doctor's apartment one will find the womankind keeping discreetly in the background. At mealtimes wife and daughter do not sit down with the guests, they being either entirely absent or acting as attendants. A woman takes pretty nearly the heaviest share of the day's labor and, though sometimes allowed a voice in family matters, is never permitted to show an independent will or wish before strangers. She must also obey her lord and master's behests, but dare not originate a single idea.

Out of doors the men go forth to work solemnly, gun in hand, while the women walk behind, carrying their heavy tools or cumbersome wood fagots. If the happy couple have to climb a steep hill and happen to possess only one horse, it is the man who bestrides the beast, and the woman considers herself lucky by being permitted to catch hold of the stirrup leather or the horse's tail.

Every guest at a Norwegian wedding brings the bride a present. In many parts a keg of butter is the usual gift.

AN OUTFIT FOR A COLLEGE GIRL.

WHAT TO PUT IN THE FAIR STUDENT'S TRUNK—AN INTRICATE PROBLEM FOR THE AVERAGE MOTHER.

[Copyright, 1898.]

One of the most difficult questions for the average mother to solve at the present season is what to put into those important trunks which in thousands of households busy hands are preparing for the first term at college or boarding school. It is not alone clothing that is needed, but many other articles which would not occur to the inexperienced mother. "How many of each piece?" is also an important problem.

The young collegian needs many trifles and trinkets to beautify the bare room of the dormitory. Here is what one experienced college girl says the average student will find necessary to take with her:

First she needs a stout, serviceable woolen school dress. Serge, broadcloth, flannel or mohair will do. The dress, while simple, should be as becomingly made as possible, although with no costly trimming or anything in the least pretentious.

For warm days a black skirt to be worn with the inevitable shirt waist should be added. Laundry bills are an important item, as only one dozen pieces are washed without extra charge. A dark silk waist is admirable, although less costly ones may be made of dark chintz or lawn. Plain dark blue or dark red chintz waists are very pretty and may be worn a long time before they need washing. Finished with a white collar and a tie, nothing can be neater. Three such waists and a half dozen linen collars are a fair provision. Celluloid collars are a further economy, and even the most careless schoolgirl is thus assured of a clean collar always at hand.

The preceptress of every boarding school insists on each girl coming provided with an extra heavy woolen dress for cold weather. If the school dress is of flannel or broadcloth, it will be sufficient, but unless it is quite thick an extra one is needed. This dress is for walking, and where it is possible it is well to have a special one for walking. It should be made with a plain skirt and bodice and completed with a well lined jacket for frosty days.

A pretty gown is needed for Saturday half holidays, when the girl students in a college town receive many invitations from hospitable townspeople and often form parties to the nearest large town to hear a concert, attend a matinee or see an exhibition of pictures, and also, especially for Sunday services, when the girls are marshaled to church. So far as the purse of the family will allow the frock should aim at excellence and serviceableness of material. There should be a pretty hat and gloves to match. The hat may be selected by the mother later, when winter fashions are out.

No matter how small or obscure the school, every girl will need an evening dress. It is impossible to suggest anything that will serve in every case. White muslin or lawns made over silk or pink or pale blue chintz are pretty and inexpensive. Some soft white woolen fabric with ribbon and lace garnishings is the most desirable, although pretty light silks are much used. All such frocks should be made high in the neck and with either elbow or long sleeves. If the sleeves are short, a pair of gloves should meet them. Low cut dresses are in very bad taste for schoolgirls. A pretty fan goes with this costume, of course, as well as evening shoes or slippers.

Every well regulated school now has its gymnasium, and a gymnasium dress is another essential of this outfit. This may be made of dark blue, green, brown or red flannel very much like bathing dresses. There are a blouse, knickerbockers and a skirt which reaches to the knees.

For study hours and Saturday mornings, which are usually spent in the student's room, there should be a tea gown or some sort of negligee gown. While the material may be of the simplest it should be bright and pretty. A thin wrapper and a bath robe of flannelette, with a dressing sack, are always useful.

The wrapper may be worn on very warm mornings, when the extreme of negligee is desired, and the bath robe is serviceable in going to and from the dormitory bathroom, especially after the late bath, when there is danger of cold from drafts.

Six night robes of white muslin or lawn or cambric are absolutely necessary. Many young women experienced in the uncertainties of boarding school temperature take a warm one of flannelette. With the bath robe and the night robes should go a pair of bath slippers, which may be made by the fair student's own hands.

Six changes of underwear are a minimum in both cotton and woolen. It is wise to send both with the student, although the woolen may be sent later. Mothers who have tried know how difficult it is to do shopping for an absent member of the family. At least two pairs of equestrian tights are serviceable in place of woolen underskirts, or two heavy flannel skirts should be added to the outfit. As to hosiery, four pairs of ordinary and two of best stockings are required for either summer or winter.

Of underskirts two black sateen for everyday wear and a silk one for best wear is a fair supply. White skirts are out of the question to girls with moderate incomes. Black mohair, with ruffles of silk or with a mohair ruffle, herringbone stitched, may be substituted for the silk.

Shoes, gloves and handkerchiefs are said to indicate the lady. There should be one pair of thick leather or chamois gloves for every day, a pair to match the best dress and an evening pair. As college girls are fond of all sorts of winter outdoor sports a pair of nice woolen mittens never come amiss.

Not less than a dozen and a half handkerchiefs are convenient. On each, as on every piece of linen, should be marked the owner's name. A failure to remember this will result in fines levied by the matron and the possible loss of the clothing, as in a school where several hundreds of girls are served it will be difficult to identify individual pieces.

A very stout pair of English walking shoes should be bought for street wear. A lighter pair of morocco or straight goat will answer for school, while for best usually kid is preferred. A pair of plain slippers for house wear and a pair of evening slippers, with perhaps a pair of tan shoes for woodland rambles, will be ample. Every school insists that each young woman come well provided with overshoes, and if she is a lover of tennis she will take tennis shoes.

In addition to the tennis dress, if she is a bicycler she will want her bicycling outfit. It is not likely any school at this day will object to wheeling, but it is just as well to write a note to the authorities before transporting the wheel to school. Every first class school has its tennis courts, croquet grounds and gymnasium, while for some near the seashore bathing is a part of the week's routine, swimming being taught by the gymnasium instructor. This will necessitate the purchase of a bathing suit.

Right here it is as well to mention the mackintosh and umbrella, which no thoughtful mother would forget.

Now, the room to which the girl student will be assigned will be comparatively bare of ornament. There will be a table, a few chairs and perhaps two single beds. All students are expected to bring their own bed linen. This should consist of from four to six sheets, one pair of blankets, four to six pairs of pillowcases and bolster slips, quilts being supplied by the school.

Another necessary which it is wise to send with each young woman is a student lamp, a green shade serving to greatly protect the eyes. A bright table cover for the table, paper knife, inkstand and other trifles for the table should not be forgotten. The dressing case should have a scarf and a pincushion, and from home the girl may take any of the pretty things that adorn her dressing case there. These in most students' rooms are re-enforced by photographs of the home people. Of hand towels, which the students are expected to supply, there should be a dozen—four turkish, the others the ordinary sort.

A pair of scrim curtains for the windows adds greatly to the appearance of the room. An alcohol lamp for the curling tongs is a necessity, as boarding school gas is always turned off during the day. Likewise each student brings a dozen and a half table napkins, with her own napkin ring. To add to her comfort she should have a rocking chair. This may be expressed from home or purchased in the college town and left at school from year to year until graduation, as most girls continue to occupy the same room.

A bookshelf, one of the sort which may be taken apart, will not come amiss even should it be found that one has been provided by the school. Reference books are always found in the school library, but the girl's own private supply of books will always be convenient.

Reference to the catalogue or a note to the matron of the school will enlighten as to just what furniture the school provides, and the other supplies may be gauged accordingly. Some rooms have no rugs upon the floor, nothing but a cheap carpet, while others have painted floors and rugs, which are generally meager.

A small afternoon tea outfit is a charming addition to the stock, and every girl should have with her an alcohol lamp with a teamaking attachment. Boarding school fare is rather uncertain, and a cup of tea in her room has saved many a tired, cold girl from a chill after a walk in the rain.

Anything that is necessary and forgotten may be expressed to school at any time, but it is believed this list is a tolerably complete one. The new winter coat will of course be sent on when the fall and winter fashions are put on sale. A knowledge of the girl's measurements and comparison with an old waist will enable the saleswoman to make a perfect fit, as every large shop has a wire figure which may be adjusted to any given waist and bust measurement, and the jacket can be fitted over this.

Any bright pictures and bits of fancy work will be treasures in the college room. Unmounted and mounted photographs, copies of paintings and the supplements to the art journals are wonderful aids in making the rooms pretty and homelike. Any spare bits of denim, tapestry or cretonne from home will, in the hands of the skillful girl, transform the boxes in which some of her belongings have been shipped into things of use and beauty. Snug corners are always needed for the stowing away of odds and ends. A small box so covered is necessary for the shoes unless the thoughtful mother has made a shoe bag.

The list may be greatly abbreviated by those who are obliged to practice economy, and every family may find reason to vary it a little, but for a young woman, the daughter of fairly well to do parents, it gives the average college outfit.

ELLA MATTHIESSEN.

A Comedy of Errors.

A young lady presented her fiance with a beautifully worked pair of slippers. He acknowledged the present by sending her his picture inclosed in a handsome frame, writing a note to send with it. At the same time he replied angrily to an oft repeated dun for an unpaid for suit of clothes. He engaged a boy to deliver the package and noted. The young lady received a note in her adored one's handwriting and flew to her room to devour its contents. She opened the missive with eager fingers and read:

"I am getting tired of your everlasting attentions. The suit is about worn out already. It never amounted to much anyway. Please go to thunder!"

And the tailor was struck utterly dumb when he opened a parcel and discovered a portrait of his delinquent customer, with a note that said:

"When you gaze upon my features, think how much I owe you!"

When the unfortunate young man called that evening to receive the happy acknowledgment of his sweetheart, he was very quickly shown off the doorstep by the young lady's father.

The queen of Roumania has an unusual amount of wit. Certainly recent events have lent point to one of the smartest things her majesty ever said in reference to the death of a great man. "Comets," said Carmen Sylva, "and great men leave behind them a train of light in which crowds of atoms are agitated."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

The richest American woman of title, the Marquise des Monstriers-Merinville of Paris, is coming to America shortly. She will be accompanied by her husband. The marquise was formerly Miss G. Caldwell of Washington. She is equally well known in Washington, Philadelphia, Paris, London and New York society. Prior to her marriage she was spoken of as the greatest of American heiresses. She is the only Newport cottager who has a private chapel in her own residence.

It has been estimated that 13 New York women own jewels worth enough to equip 52 American regiments. They are Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Oliver Belmont, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Kountze, Mrs. Twombly, Mrs. William C. Whitney, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Henry Sloane and Mrs. Frederick Goldard.

It appears from an official document that but 2,636,615 Spanish women can read or write.

Lucas Cleve, author of the "Woman Who Wouldn't," is Mrs. Howard Kingscote, an English society woman. She is an earnest worker in the world of finance, has a milliner's store, a shop for the sale of poultry and farm produce, does not neglect her literary work and yet holds a prominent place in society.

Mrs. Belva Ann Lockwood, the well known woman lawyer, was born at Royalton, N. Y., October, 1830.

Miss Rosella Pitman, sister of Sir Isaac Pitman, died recently in England, aged 87 years. She was enthusiastic on the subject of shorthand writing, as was her brother, the inventor of the system which bears his name, and for nearly half a century taught it in public schools.

Mrs. Alice Meynell, the poet, declines to draw a mental line between men and women. "It is not so much a question of men and women," she says, "as of individuals. Many women are woefully lacking in observation and decidedly dull in perception, while, on the other hand, many men fail miserably in reasoning power, and many women excel in it." Mrs. Meynell is a suffragist.

An Ohio woman has notified all whom it may concern, through the medium of an advertisement in a country weekly, that she has renounced her marriage with her present husband and henceforth will not consider herself married.

Miss Annie Peck may fairly claim a record as a mountaineer. Here are some of her ascents: The Matterhorn, Tocolla, Popocatapetl, Orizaba, Mount Maddison, Hymettus and Pentelicus. Besides these climbs she performed a feat in California which no other woman has done. She rode 4,000 feet up to the snow line of Mount Shasta and then climbed the additional 14,000 feet.

Ida Le Roy of Cincinnati has offered her services to the United States war department for balloon signal work. She says that she can take photographs or use explosives from her balloon.

WILL DISBAND

Army to Reduce Expenses at Early Day.

Many Conditional Contracts Abrogated—Sagasta's Views of the Situation—London Says We Shall Hold the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Retrenchment in nearly all branches of the army is following close upon the cessation of hostilities. Notably this is the case in the ordnance, quartermaster and engineer bureaus, where the need for the supplies required and the men employed for the exigencies of war no longer exists. In the ordnance bureau the force at the various arsenals is to be reduced in all cases where this can be accomplished without detriment to the service. The Rock Island arsenal will probably be affected more than any other. Before the war about 240 men were employed; when the peace protocol was signed about 4000 men were engaged, and orders have been issued which will reduce this number by two-thirds. Before and during the war large numbers of contracts were made with ordnance firms for supplying material. In many cases these were made conditional so that they could be terminated within a few days after the cessation of hostilities, and the department has in every case availed itself of this privilege. Contracts are in existence for furnishing sea-coast projectiles, but the government is desirous of obtaining all contracted for.

The quartermaster's department is dispensing as rapidly as possible with transports for which there is now no necessity. Considerable work is involved in this work, as a board of survey has to be appointed to determine the various incidental questions that arise pending the return of the vessels to their owners.

In the engineer department electricians, mechanics and laborers engaged in the work of harbor and river-mine defense, and boatmen employed to patrol the adjacent waters to warn approaching craft of their danger are being discharged as rapidly as is consistent with the good of the service.

NEITHER PEACE NOR WAR.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—The Liberal publishes remarks made by Sagasta on the diplomatic and political situation, quoting the premier as follows: "From a legal point of view the present state of things is neither peace nor war, but merely a suspension of hostilities. An armistice would have allowed us to dispel better the obscurity of the situation, but the United States declined to agree to our making a step further in advance.

"The questions to be solved are numerous and complex. What we have done first is to lay down certain bases on which each minister may make any observations which study of the subject suggests. These will continue to be treated in daily cabinet councils, it being held that the bases in question are the fundamental instructions for the guidance of the various commissions in the forthcoming negotiations, to be supplemented and rectified subsequently by telegraph.

"In Cuba, besides evacuation, there are many other problems. Spain may abandon her sovereignty over the greater Antilles; but there will remain the question of edifices and all our properties. There are law suits before the tribunals affecting the interests of the Spaniards. Where and when will these be decided? In Havana, where a large number of criminals have been condemned by Spanish tribunals, what is to be done with them? Then there are other questions for which we have to fix a basis of discussion and agreement.

"Besides these and other problems of greater importance, there is a preliminary question to be discussed. According to international law, as a suspension of hostilities has been signed, the surrender of Manila ought to have no legal efficacy. How will that principle be understood by the United States? This causes us more anxiety, and we give it great attention; but we are still awaiting the information demanded from General Jaudenes, which has not yet reached us on account of the difficulties of communication between Manila and Hong Kong."

These remarks have all the appearance of being authentic, as they are in accord with information from other sources and in harmony with Sagasta's usual style. The public is still anxious for an explanation of Governor General Augustin's mysterious departure from Manila, but its curiosity is not likely to be satisfied for some time, the government declining to say anything.

CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—It is rumored that the government will instruct the Cuban commissioners to present a strong case for the recognition of Spain's claim for compensation for the cession of public works in Cuba, the compensation to take the form of saddling upon Cuba the bulk of the Cuban debt existing in 1895.

AGITATION REDOUBLED.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—All the indications are that the peace negotiations will be prolonged. The opposition factions are redoubling the agitation for convoking the cortes, and it is said that Sagasta begins to hesitate, although he shares the opinion of the foreign minister as to the inconvenience involved in a meeting of the cortes and a series of debates during the peace negotiations. It is possible that the cortes will meet after the elections to the councils, about the middle of September.

THE SPANISH COMMISSIONERS.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—The cabinet council has decided to appoint General Parrado, second in command in Cuba; Rear Admiral Landero, who succeeded Admiral Navarro, the Spanish commander in Cuban waters, and Marquis Montoro, minister of finance in the insular cabinet, as the commission of evacuation for Cuba. The Porto Rican commission has not yet been appointed, the government awaiting an expression of the views of Governor General Macias, but it has been decided that Admiral Vallarino shall be one of the commissioners.

The peace commissioners have not been nominated; but it is believed the composition of the commission has been decided upon, though the names of the members will not be published yet, as the government is resolved to take advantage of the delay granted by the protocol in order to avoid a cabinet crisis.

SENATOR BACON'S VIEWS.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Senator Bacon of Georgia was in Washington yesterday, looking after the interests of Georgia troops. He said the Georgia boys do not want to be mustered out, and prefer to go to Cuba.

Senator Bacon does not believe in the retention of the Philippines, but says the United States ought to hold a good sized "resting place"—not merely a coaling station, but territory to meet all needs in the future. He does not think the United States ought to assume the management of a vast population which it will be difficult to govern, and to acquire islands which it would be impossible to defend.

The senator says that in Cuba and Porto Rico we have problems enough now, but he thinks that they will work out in a satisfactory manner.

It is unfortunate, in his judgment, that the Cubans come under our direct view at the worst possible time for them. Eighteen months ago they would have made a very much better appearance, for since that time they have undergone great hardships and been unable to procure either food or clothing; hence the condition in which they were found by our troops at Santiago. Senator Bacon believes that when the insurgents fully understand the purposes and beneficent effects of the United States intervention, all difficulties will be adjusted.

THE FINAL ARBITER.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The claims made in Madrid that the protocol and not the capitulation controls the status of affairs in the Philippines will not be discussed by the state department officials. The Madrid discussion is looked upon as rather academic, as it is taken for granted that claims will be made on both sides and that the Paris tribunal will be the final arbiter of the case.

RENDEZVOUS OF WARSHIPS.

Washington, Aug. 20.—One of the largest fleets of warships ever assembled in an American port will be brought together in the next few days at Fort Monroe. Already 57 warships are under orders to rendezvous there, and the orders still to be issued will raise the total to the neighborhood of 70. Naval officials say it is difficult to realize the extent of such a marine aggregation in one harbor. The movement of the ships northward is due to the close of hostilities, and more particularly to the desire to get the ships away from points of possible fever infection. They will now be put in thorough repair, and their crews will be gradually changed from naval militiamen to sailors of the regular navy.

The navy department has not yet determined what ships will go to Havana, San Juan and other points of Cuba and Porto Rico. There is felt to be no hurry about this until the authority of the United States is fully established throughout the islands. In the meantime the matter of policing the shore points is being considered, and in due time a number of the light draught auxiliary cruisers and some of the single turreted monitors will be used for this coast patrol. It is found, however, that only four of the old monitors are fit for this service in southern waters.

As many naval vessels will be centered about the West Indies from this time forward, the navy department will send the new floating dock, recently bought in New York, down the coast to Pensacola, where it will be kept for docking the warships. At that point also there are good naval workshops to be used in conjunction with the floating dock. The dock is now being inspected and will be towed to Pensacola as soon as the September gales are over.

TWO GENERALS RELIEVED.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Major General James F. Wade, formerly in command of the Third army corps at Chickamauga, and Major General M. C. Butler, in command of a division of the Second army corps at Falls Church, Va., have been relieved in order to enable them to enter upon the discharge of their important duties as members of the commission charged with the execution of the provisions of the peace protocol regarding the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops. A similar order was also issued in the case of Brigadier General William W. Gordon, commanding a division of the Fourth army corps, who has been appointed a member of a similar commission in the case of Porto Rico.

No one has yet been selected to succeed these officers in their present commands. Major General Brooke, the other army officer on the Porto Rican commission, is now in that country, and probably will not be relieved of his present duties until after the arrival of his colleagues on the commission.

MEETING OF VOLUNTEERS.

San Antonio, Aug. 20.—The volunteer troops in garrison at Fort Sam Houston mutinied yesterday at breakfast and marched out of the mess hall in regular order as a protest against the food furnished them. The matter is under investigation.

AN EDITOR'S PROPHESY.

London, Aug. 20.—The Spectator in its issue this week prophesies that America will retain all the Spanish possessions she has captured, and thinks that "pressure from the Cuban loyalists will force the commission to stipulate that Cuba shall be governed by the United States for 20 years."

The Spectator says: "America will find herself at the end of the year in possession of the beginning of an oversea tropical empire. Long may she rule in the interests of humanity and justice. While it is so ruled Englishmen will never envy her possessions, nor their expansion into a dominion as great as our own."

NOT EASY TO COERCE.

London, Aug. 20.—The Times foresees circumstances which may compel the United States to a permanent occupation of Cuba. It says: "If America is prepared to undertake the responsibility of governing the Philippine group it is hard to seen how any other power could legitimately interfere. If the United States repudiates such responsibility a very perilous state of things might ensue, because it would not be easy to dispute the right of other powers to terminate the state of anarchy. Therefore many difficulties will be avoided by American annexation. In any case no European power need reckon upon finding the United States as easy to coerce as Japan."

LEADERS EXONERATED.

London, Aug. 20.—In a letter to The Times from Santiago, the writer exonerates the Cuban leaders of any intention to interfere with or intimidate Spanish residents of the island who steer clear of politics. The correspondent expresses fear that General Garcia's resignation may lead to trouble and says that "a little more tact on General Shafter's part would have averted all friction."

PRISONERS GETTING RESTIVE.

Portsmouth, Aug. 20.—The Spanish prisoners here are getting restive, now that they believe Admiral Cervera is going home, and knowing that peace has been declared. Each man received $20 in pay, and some of it was immediately invested in tobacco. Others have had the money deposited in Portsmouth banks until they leave for Spain. The prisoner in the guardhouse is of noble blood, named Diaz, and his punishment is for threatening the lives of Spanish officers. He served as secretary to the second admiral of the fleet. He came here on the Harvard in irons, and his vindictiveness is due in part to his seeing Spaniards pillage their countrymen. Diaz himself lost nearly all his personal belongings. He considers the other prisoners as thieves, and a strict guard has to be kept over him.

TEN DIED ON THE SHIP.

New York, Aug. 20.—The Mobile carried 1600 of the Eighth and Twenty-second infantry and the Second Massachusetts volunteers, of whom 300 were sick and 10 died on the voyage, the latter mainly Massachusetts volunteers, who suffered badly on the way up.

Much relief was felt in the camp when Dr. Booth, the yellow fever expert, examined the patients said to be suffering from yellow fever and pronounced the cases severe types of malarial fever.

SLAUGHTER OF REBELS.

London, Aug. 20.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Times says the slaughter of rebels in southern China continues. Corpses float past Wu-Chau daily. Two hundred rebels who had entered Tai-Wong-Kong were defeated by General Mawho, who killed 100 and took 40 prisoners. The gentry in the districts of Paklan and Wungun daily send to the magistrates between 10 and 20 rebels for execution.

KILLED A NEGRO.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 20.—Jim Neely, a colored private in the Twenty-fifth Infantry, was shot and killed at Hampton, Ga. He was refused permission to drink at a soda fountain and became abusive. He assaulted a man with a bayonet and began shooting. Citizens joined in the fusillade, and Neely was fatally shot.

ALLEGED SPY ARRESTED.

Vienna, Aug. 20.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest of an alleged Russian spy at Jaroslav, near Premjsl. The prisoner is a baron and an ex-officer of the Austrian army, who resigned his commission and secretly entered the Russian service.

James H. Mills, for many years an overseer in the Hamilton Print works, has resigned owing to the pressure of other business interests.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in temple room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey {Clerks} H. Gervais.

The Easy Food Easy to Buy, Easy to Cook, Easy to Eat, Easy to Digest. Quaker Oats At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WANTED.

WANTED—Two ladies to canvas on Boston Baking Powder. Only those with experience need apply. Also one who speaks French. Address A. M. D., Sun office.

ENGINEER—Wanted by a licensed engineer a situation to run an engine. Can do his own repairs, first class steam fitter. Holds best credentials from into employers. Apply A. B. Engineer, Sun office.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 81, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $1.60 a week. 81 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—At once, agent to sell home grown nursery stock. For terms address Southworth Bros., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpentier, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 302 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 33, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 101 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonon's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Mour, agent for Lowell, corner of Gorham and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station, F. H. A. Boody. Office open at all hours.

CATALOGUE of War Emblems, Flags, etc., free. L. N. Cushman, 84 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon at Lakeview a watch chain and charm. Reward at 18 Swan Building.

LOST—An Astrachan Collarette at Lakeview Wednesday night. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 219 Moody street.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a large sum of money, either on Concord, Pleasant or Rogers streets. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 246 Concord street.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 392 Mt. Vernon street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 312 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

NEWLY FURNISHED rooms and first class board at the Trilby House, 610 Middlesex street, next door to St. James' hotel.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 30 Sargent street. Terms easy, $15 per month. Enquire 24 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

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ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.
A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 20,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

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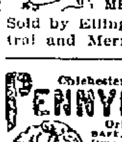
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square,
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co.,
General Agents. Boston, Mass.

ZYNO
Cures Sick Headache, Liver Troubles
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

Take My Advice and Call on the
Eagle Clothing Co.
We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

Teeth $3.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00.
Extracted FREE, positively without pain by a new method. If others hurt you, we won't. No after effects. Gold crowns (22 kt., best manufactured) fitted complete $5. Fillings 50c. up. Teeth cleaned free. Call and see us before going elsewhere.
Eliot Dental Rooms, 37 Eliot St.

For Putting up
Preserves,
Pickles, etc.
WE HAVE
BOTTLES, JUGS and JAR CORKS.
(All Sizes.)
Sealing Wax, Paroffine Wax, Paroffined Paper.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—Owing to death of owner, I have had placed in my hands for sale at some price, handsome new panel side wagon, suitable for laundry, groceries, etc. I also have new and 2nd hand Concords, democrats, grocery wagons, butcher carts, stanhopes at very low figures. J. F. Libby, 59 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 173 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dunfey street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. D. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 3 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two-story house and barn, 35 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and store, 2000 feet of land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old Ward Four 2-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $101, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 170 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 169 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story hip roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple floors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; nice lot of land, high and dry; very sightly; near cars and school; will sell for $1800. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 5 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,
Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.
CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

Madame Alvarde,
The popular card reader of Boston, will be in this city a short time only, where she can be consulted on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The Madame, born in a veil, has since earliest recollections, been gifted with power to reveal past, present and future. Call and be convinced. Fees—Ladies 25 cents; gents 50 cents. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m. at 18 Hurd street, near Central street.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.
SHARON HOUSE
Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.
D. P. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

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features of manifest superiority at the
New England Business University,
Runels Building, Lowell,
are its faculty of special experts and its fine equipment that offer the most positive guaranty of success in acquiring the practical knowledge and masterful skill that assures lucrative employment. Fall term commences Sept. 6, 1898. Students are now enrolling. Call or write for catalogue.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.
"REMEMBER THE NAME."

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker and Funeral Director
160 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

JUST TRY US.
When you find that your carriage is showing the need of repairs. We are the expert carriage repairers of Lowell, and give to every job the careful attention which has made the name of SAWYER stand for the BEST when used in connection with
CARRIAGE REPAIRS OR CARRIAGE BUILDING.
We will call and get your vehicle if you will send a card asking us to do so.
SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.
Worthen St., Lowell.

Notice.
For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.
MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Extra Quality
SEAMLESS SHEETING

15 Cases of Bleached Remnants

DWIGHT ANCHOR SHEETING

Which is a fine even grade of Cotton, soft finished and unsurpassed for wearing qualities and at following prices is the best value offered today in Sheeting.

8-4 yard Dwight, only 15c. a yard, worth in regular goods, 20c.

9-4 Dwight's Sheeting only 16c. yard, worth in regular prices 22c. yard.

10-4 Dwight, only 17c. yard, worth in regular goods 24c. yard.

These are all in suitable lengths for Sheets and are the same quality we have sold in past years with such success, as they're the best value in sheeting.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER
Well! Well!

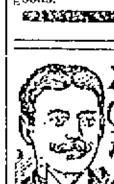
Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

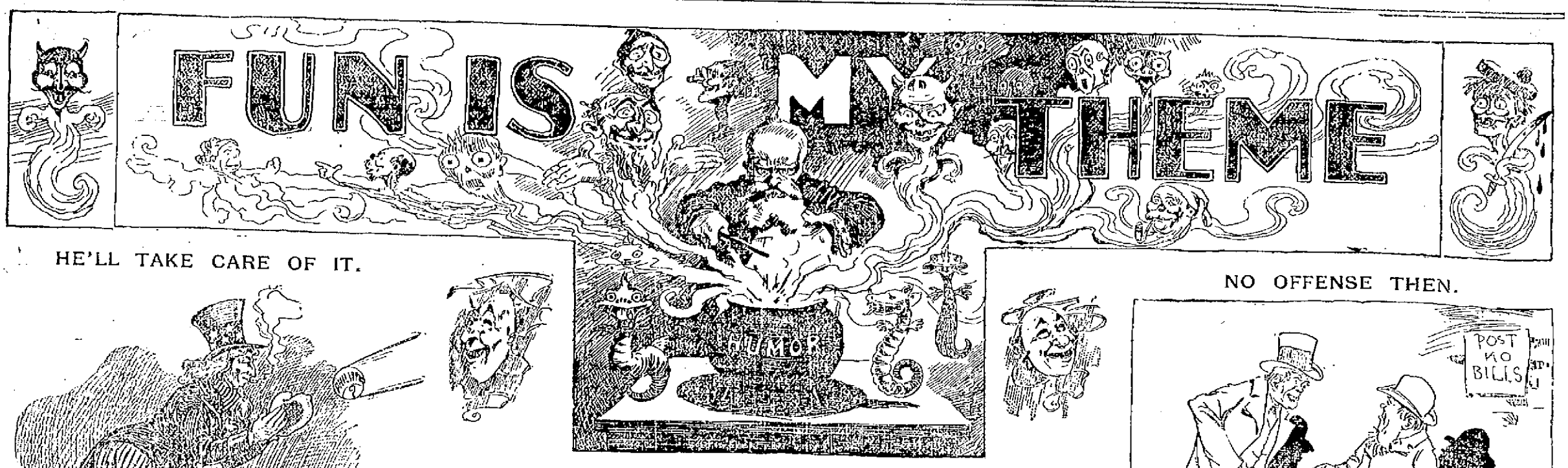
Bargains in All Departments This Week.

Banner Market
Prescott Street.

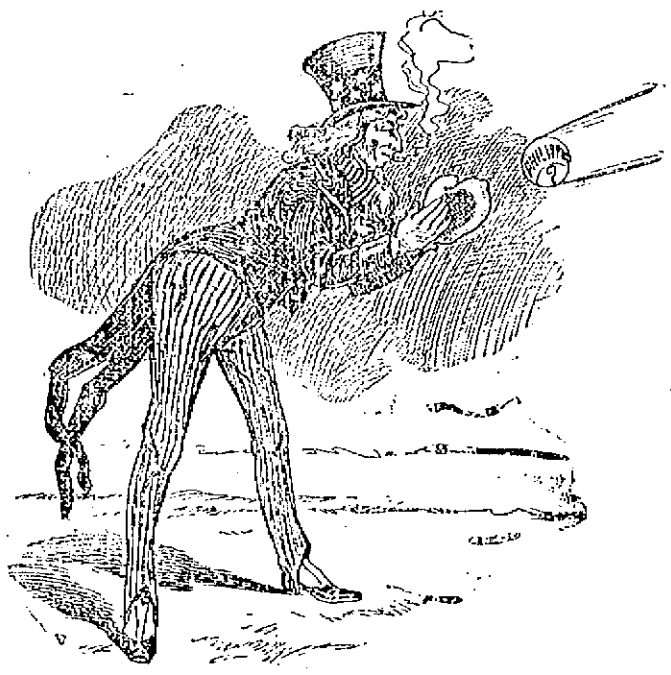
HAVE YOU SEEN THE BICYCLE
We Are Selling At
$18.50?
It Will Pay You to Call. Closed Tuesday and Thursday Evenings.
RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.
BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES
In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.


Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets
HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALGID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.
Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.



HE'LL TAKE CARE OF IT.



MR. ASBURY PEPPERS.

"I should like most," said the dreamy boarder, "to be a great painter."

"The sculptor cuts a pretty figure sometimes," said Asbury Peppers.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A MARINE INCIDENT.

"In midocean we met a magnificent private yacht flying signals of distress."

"Leaking?"

"Oh, no. Their cook wanted to quit."—Detroit Journal.

EVIDENCE.

"Why, sir," said the geologist, "the ground you walk on was once under water."

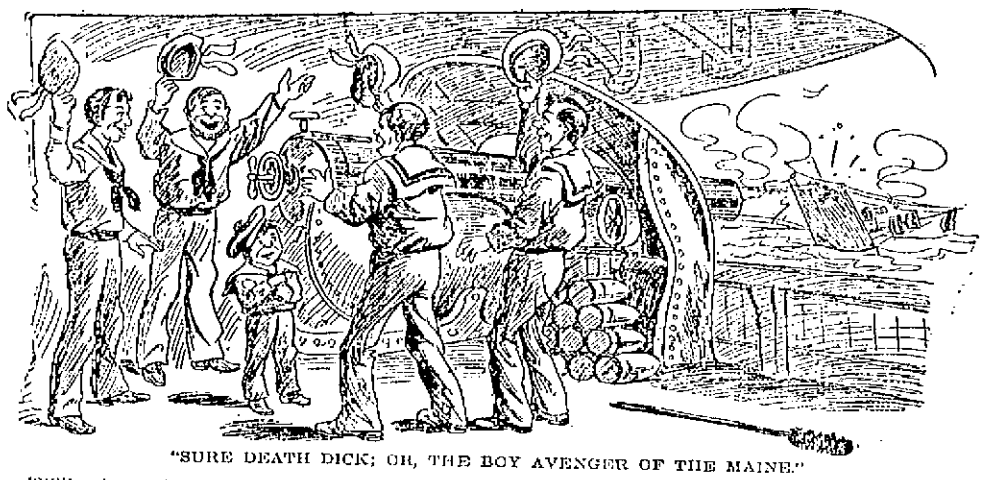
"Well," replied the friend, who is nothing if not patriotic, "it simply goes to show you can't hold America down."—Washington Star.

DID THE TRICK.

"Did you do nothing to resuscitate the body?" was recently asked of a witness at a coroner's inquest.

"Yes, we searched the pockets," was the reply.—Boston Traveler.

THE DIME NOVEL, NEW STYLE.



"SURE DEATH DICK; OR, THE BOY AVENGER OF THE MAINE."

"With a tremendous crash the 13 inch shot struck the Spanish cruiser, and the doomed vessel sank sternforemost. Sure Death Dick, the boy gunner, never missed his mark."

TIME ENOUGH.

"And when are you going to the front?"

"When the vaudeville season opens."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE TEACHERS.

Well done, oh, guardians of the land,
Who show our men their a-b-c's
And guide them till they understand
Life's more perplexing x-y-z's;
Who help our struggling minds to reach
For things beyond, still resolute;
Whose noble mission 'tis "to teach
The young idea how to shoot."

You've marched our lads through many a page
That told of good deeds bravely done:
Of heroes in a bygone age,
Of loyal battles lost and won.
And now midst flame and screaming shell,
In sacred Liberty's pursuit,
You read how honestly and well
The young idea's learned to shoot!
—Washington Star.

HIS FATHER'S FALL.

They were talking about the military records of their families.

"One of my uncles," she said, "was severely wounded at the battle of Malvern Hill."

"Indeed!" he replied. "My father fell at the first battle of Bull Run."

After she had cast a withering look at him she retorted:

"What do you mean? Your father is still alive!"

"I know he's alive. He fell because he didn't have time to see where he was going and tripped over a root. I know this is the truth, because I've heard him tell it a hundred times."—Cleveland Leader.

A SEVERE TEST.

Mrs. Hiram—Dear, I wish you'd bring home a dozen harveyized steel plates.

Mr. Hiram—What do you mean?

Mrs. Hiram—I'm just curious to see what Bridget would do with them.—Philadelphia Record.

A PRODIGIOUS MEMORY.

Spinster of Uncertain Years (to young debutante)—I remember well, my dear, what a sensation I produced when I made my debut in society. Why, it seems only yesterday.

Young Debutante (innocently)—What a conquest of memory over years!—Texas Siftings.

THE AMATEUR.

"Are you much of a bicycle rider, Johnson?"

"Me? I'm a rider down to the ground!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NO OFFENSE THEN.

"Oi hear ye've been callin me har-r-rd names, Dooley."

"Faith, an Oi have. Oi called yez a low down thafe."

"Is thot all? Thin it's all right. Shure, Oi had heard yez had said Oi wor a Spaniard!"

BACKWOODS JOKE.

"Did you say the man was shot in the woods, doctor?"

"No, I didn't. I said he was shot in the lumbar region."—Yonkers Statesman.

THE REAL WOE.

Alas, alas, for poor old Spain!
Her cup of sorrow's full.
The measly Yankee pig has whipped
The conqueror of the bull.
—Chicago Tribune.

DECENCY AND MODESTY.

Reed—Do they pay you a decent salary on The Clarion?

Wright—Decent? It is absolutely modest.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

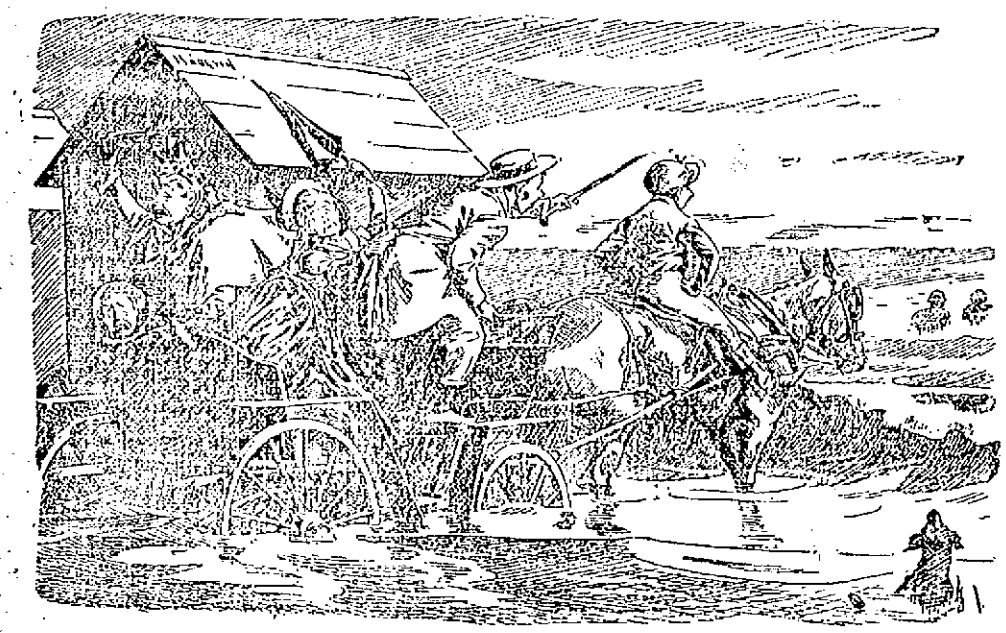
STILL EMPTY.

Higgins Hall—Have you heard that empty box story?

Rustic Bridge—No.

Higgins Hall—It's just as well you haven't. There's nothing in it.—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

SEASIDE DANGERS.



Terrible experience of the Jenkins family while driving on the sands. The postillion, who was unfortunately somewhat deaf and absentminded, had until quite recently been in charge of a bathing machine horse!

—Punch.

SERIOUS TROUBLE.

"What is the matter?" inquired the mistress of the mansion, hastily running out through the kitchen.

"The matter is, ma'am," indignantly exclaimed Mosely Wraggs, pinning up a tear in his trousers, "that this yere dog of yours has bit me on the laig!"

"Mercy!" ejaculated the dame. "Verena, take poor little Fido in the house and wash his mouth out instantly!"—Chicago Tribune.

USUALLY SLIPPED OUT.

"Old Skinphint is very angry about something," said one of the vestrymen. "He says religious people are as tricky as any others, and he has lost confidence even in churches."

"I expected as much," replied the head deacon. "Last Sunday we changed the time for passing the collection plate and took him unawares."—Chicago Post.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"What is the difference between your teas?"

Clerk—In those of the first quality some bad tea is mixed with the good, and in those of the second quality some good is mixed with the bad.—Fliegende Blatter.

STARTLED THE FAIR ONE.

The Man (with the newspaper): "Hello! Another case of suspended animation!"

The Woman: "Who? Where?"

The Man: "You—in the hammock!"

AT THE HAT STORE.

"What have you in the early fall hats?"

"Here is the Dewey, and the Schley, and the Hobson, all very fetching styles."

"I take a very large size."

"Then you'd better try on an Aguinaldo."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PROBLEM.

"When this Anglo-American union is completed"—

"Well, what?"

"Will we all have to say cahhn't, or will the Britishers learn to say cain't?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

COUNTERBALANCED.

"I don't see how Skimmerhorn ever succeeded so well as a book agent! Look at that feeble, irresolute chin!"

"I know, but, great Cæsar! Look at that check!"—Chicago Tribune.

THE DEAD IMAGE.

"If that fellow across the street were not so cadaverous, he would look just like Jones."

"Yes, he is what might be called Jones' dead image."—Exchange.

GOOD AT FINESSE.

"I think we ought to get Maud into our whist club."

"Why, has she a good head?"

"Good head? She has an ice cream beau for every night in the week."—Chicago Record.

SYMPATHY.

Young Housewife (to cook, who is suffering with toothache): "Oh, you poor creature! I am so sorry. You had better let your kitchen work stand as it is and go down to the cellar and chop wood, that I may not hear your complainings!"

—Fliegende Blatter.

"WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME AGAIN."

PREJUDICED.

"What did they kill that man Soapy Smith for, Weary?"

"Well, they ought o' killed him for his name."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BAD LUCK.

Perry Patettie—I seen the new moon over my left shoulder.

Wayworn Watson—That settles it. I'll bet the very next place you ask for work you git it.—Exchange.

IDEAL SPOT.

Bobby—Is the sky up there heaven, mommer?

Mrs. Ferry—Yes, dear.

"It must be a dandy place to coast."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE END.

TWO BOY THIEVES

Stole a Bundle of Bills From Race Track.

THE CASHIER SAW THE BOY TAKE IT

And Hand it to Another Boy.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Buffalo N. Y., Aug. 20.—Boy thieves stole $1200 from the pool box at the race track at Fort Erie, Ont., yesterday. The cashier had his attention attracted for a moment, but turned in time to see the boy's hand grasp a bundle of Canadian bills. The boy ran and was seen to hand something to another who disappeared in the crowd. The police of Buffalo and Fort Erie have arrested three newsboys named O'Brien, Slayton and Mullin. No money was found on them and they deny the theft.

MACKAY ACCEPTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago Aug. 20.—John W. Mackay of California, New York and Paris, has telegraphed Commissioner General of the Paris exposition, Ferdinand W. Peck, his acceptance of appointment as a member of the Lafayette monument commission. Five of the nine men who were asked to lend their names and their services to the labor designed to draw closer ties between the United States and France, have now sent an affirmative answer to the request. They are John W. Mackay, Senator W. B. Allison, of Iowa, Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale of Boston, Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania road and Alexander H. Revell of Chicago.

Secretary Thomson of the Paris commission says that the sculptor will be an American. The commission will select the design and later will give an inscription to the finished monument.

WERE DESPONDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 20.—Hugo Zeiner and wife of Chicago, aged respectively 65 and 70 were found dead last night in a boarding house, having committed suicide by taking chloroform. Despondency over financial reverses caused the aged couple to take their lives.

SMALL BOYS.

ENJOYED THEMSELVES IN BAND STAND.

The band stand on the South common makes quite a trysting place for the small boy in stormy weather. Yesterday a number of "kids" cut up their capers with the stand with no one to disturb their frolics. It is but a short time since the painters beautified the exterior of the stand but the way the boys are boosted into the place and the manner in which they deface the woodwork indicates that repairs will be needed.

DEATHS.

McSHAFERY—James McShafery, aged 38 years, died yesterday at his home, 19 Hudson street. Funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

GREEN—Mary Green, wife of Michael Green, died last night at her home, 440 Lawrence street. She was 55 years old and besides her husband is survived by one daughter, Miss Mary Green. Funeral will take place Monday morning, when a requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Peter's church.

BERRY—Hilderic, infant son of George and Eveline Berry, died Wednesday at the parents' home 28 Franklin court. Funeral was held yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

FIRST STEAMER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 20.—The first steamer of the California and Oriental Steamship company will sail from San Francisco for Japan and China via Honolulu in December and there after will leave port for the Orient every 25 days.

The first annual lawn party by the 400 club has been postponed till next Monday night.

GENERAL AMES

Writes of the Hardships of Our Soldiers.

NO RELIEF SUPPLIES EVER REACHED THEM.

The Scanty Fare Served to Them.

General Ames has written a letter to under way to Porto Rico.

with interest by every soldier's parents, relatives and friends in this city. He tells a part of the hardships endured by the men. Following is an abstract Mrs. Ames, part of which will be read

"It may grieve you to learn that the soldiers of our army at Santiago de Cuba have received no benefit from the labors of those benevolent women of our country, who through the Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Revolution and other patriotic societies raised large sums of money and collected great quantities of supplies, supposedly for these same suffering men.

"Your capacity to collect contributions commands our admiration. Your capacity to make distributions has utterly failed so far as this army is concerned.

"I never knew an army to suffer so much in a brief time as has this.

"It was sadly deficient in medicines and hospital supplies. It was insufficiently fed rations being short and lacking variety. There was little or no heritage. Officers and men had no change of clothing for three or four weeks. They lived in the trenches three weeks and were rained on every day, with rare exceptions. No bathing was possible; even washing was out of the question, as water was so difficult to get. Men had to cook in their tin cups, which meant half cooked food, necessarily unwholesome. Orders to boil all water used for drinking purposes went for little, as it had to be brought in canteens and when boiled it would take a whole night to cool. Food was scarce. Our soldiers could not avoid the broiling mid-day sun, which even the natives made a point of doing.

"As the result or at least partly the result of such deprivation and suffering our army has to be now brought north that its health may be restored and that it may recuperate for a fall campaign.

"Now, understand me, though the men in camp were sick, in my own command, as high as 39 per cent. at one time and days together over 30 per cent. not one article, not a necessity, not a luxury contributed by your war Relief Aid societies ever reached our camps. And the same is true with our regimental hospitals, except what filtered down through division hospitals and quite recently and in mere dribbles. Nor am I certain even that this came from your societies. Surely the Red Cross has the credit for the principal supplies of that kind.

"The only trace I have been able to get of your supplies is from the captain of this transport, who says there were large supplies of pajamas, etc., on the dock in Santiago. As he has been in that port since its surrender he may be correctly informed.

"As your supplies were for distribution and as they have not been distributed to our army up to date, I would suggest that the ladies who have shown themselves capable of forming such a powerful organization for good, should visit our army as it reassembles at Montauk Point, and learn from it, especially the surgeon, if what I say here is not literally true.

"Should it prove so, as it will, they will take up the question of 'distribution' to their satisfaction, no doubt, and to the benefit of the man who carries the gun."

There will be a meeting of the state aid committee on Monday afternoon next at 2.30 o'clock.

The iron work for the Wilder street bridge has been awarded to the Boston Bridge company for $750.

The estimate given for sewer work yet to be completed is $18,250.

Joe Cronin of Fletcher street is at Cottage City.

Miss Katie McNamee of this city is the guest of her aunt, Miss Anne Hickey of New York, at her summer home, the "Maple Villa," Coney Island, L. I.

The street department is making improvements on Aiken and Andover streets.

TWO LOWELL BOYS

Intend to Ride to California on Their Wheels.

WILL NOT BRING ANY MONEY WITH THEM.

They Will Start Tomorrow Morning.

Victor Sargent of Chelmsford street and Robert McKissock of Stevens street will start at 4.30 tomorrow morning from the corner of Powell and Chelmsford streets on a trip on their bicycles to San Francisco. They will go by way of New York, Washington, Chicago and the National park.

They will not take any money with them, their purpose being to make the trip across the country without spending a cent. They will remain in San Francisco a few weeks, and will return by train on the Santa Fe road, according to the present plans. However, if they have any kind of luck going, they will return on their wheels by way of the southern states. During their stay in San Francisco they will study music. They also purpose to mine enough gold to make a ring.

They will make the trip on a wager, a party of prominent Lowell men having made a bet that they cannot ride the distance. They are supplied with check books and letters of introduction to bankers in the leading cities en route so that in case they should get pretty hard up, they can draw some money. They have a letter of introduction to President McKinley and will call on him. Mr. Sargent is personally acquainted with "Tom" Reed and if the speaker is in Washington when they get there they will call on him. They expect to ride about 90 miles a day and will reach San Francisco December 1. The Sun has furnished them with letters of introduction to the New York papers.

There will be no tournament game at the alleys tonight.

One of the cleverest rollers on the Lakeview alleys is little Grover Fels, son of Agent Fels. Last night he put up the very creditable three string total, defeating such veterans as Weaver and Thomas of the Old Water Works team.

Supt. Cheney is doing good work in having the superfluous stones removed from Waite street.

A new stand pipe has been placed in position on Highland street for the use of watering carts. The old one had outgrown its usefulness.

Miss McNamee will also visit her cousin, Lieutenant Wrenn of Admiral Sampson's fleet and will take an active part in the reception which the relatives of the returned heroes have planned for them.

The Locke family reunion will be held at Rye, N. H., on Friday next. A number of that name from Lowell will attend.

Lowell will be largely represented at the Manchester, N. H., bicycle races today. More than a dozen fast ones have signified their intention of entering.

Combine to Fight Labor.

The Iron league of this city is reported to be organizing a national body of manufacturers and builders engaged in structural iron work with a view to controlling the trade so far as wages and the cost of construction are concerned and also to make uniform rates and prevent ruinous competition.

John M. Cornell of J. B. & J. M. Cornell is the leading spirit of the Iron league. All the New York manufacturers of ironwork for buildings and bridges and several large contractors are members of the league.

The building trades unions in general and the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's union in particular are all agog over the action of the league and other boss builders. Officers of the board of delegates, the strongest representative body of building trades organizations in the United States, declare that the attempt of a few "scoreheads" to disrupt that body by influencing a few organizations to leave it and form another on alleged different lines is the cause of this activity in the Iron league. —New York World.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

CUBA UNDER PEACE.

MINISTER PALMA ON THE FUTURE OF THE ISLAND.

Says First Work After Peace Is Feeding of Natives—Thinks Cubans May Want Annexation Ultimately—Believes Spaniards Should Have No Vote on Annexation.

Tomas Estrada Palma, delegate at large of the Cuban republic, said recently at the office of the Cuban junta in New York city, when asked what steps would be taken by his government upon the declaration of peace: "The first thing to be done by the Cuban patriots in America after the blockade has been raised will be to send immediate relief to the starving Cubans in the field. Money which otherwise would have been spent for arms and ammunition will be devoted to the purchase of food, clothing and medicine for the Cuban soldiers and for their families.

"Without raising the issue of who should govern Cuba, we feel that we will have the hearty co-operation of the United States government in this matter of relieving starvation. That comes first, as a humanitarian necessity. The relief will be sent immediately, with the permission of the American government, and, so far as the Cuban republic is concerned, for the present we will follow the custom of old by turning the swords into plowshares and try to get down to actual as well as theoretical peace as speedily as possible."

"What will the government of the republic of Cuba do as a government?" was asked. "The leading men of that government, from President Masso down, have implicit confidence in the declaration of the United States government that it went to war not for the acquisition of Cuba, but to free the island for the Cubans. Personally I believe that it is only a question of time when the people of Cuba will wish annexation, but at the present time there are many, especially among those who went into the field against the Spaniards, whose aim and ambition have been independence. Any policy of the United States which attempted to force annexation before the people were ready might cause considerable internal trouble."

"How soon after the declaration of peace do you think the question of annexation or independence could be brought up?" was asked. "It may take several months for the Spanish government to remove its soldiers from the island. After the Spanish soldiers have gone away there will be left only about 120,000 Spaniards. Many of these might renounce allegiance to the Spanish government. But assuming that there would remain 100,000 Spaniards on the island, that is a small number in comparison with the 1,200,000 native Cubans. While the Spanish troops are being removed I think that the United States government would be wise in consulting unofficially the wishes of the large native population. The American provisional government, which will no doubt be of a military character, can do much toward strengthening the gratitude which the native Cubans already feel for the United States for having freed them from the Spanish yoke. In what way the United States should try to get the opinion of the people of Cuba, whether by popular election or otherwise, is one of the problems which it will have to solve. But no matter in what way the American government goes about it it will always find the native Cubans not only willing but anxious to help the Americans in the solution of the problem."

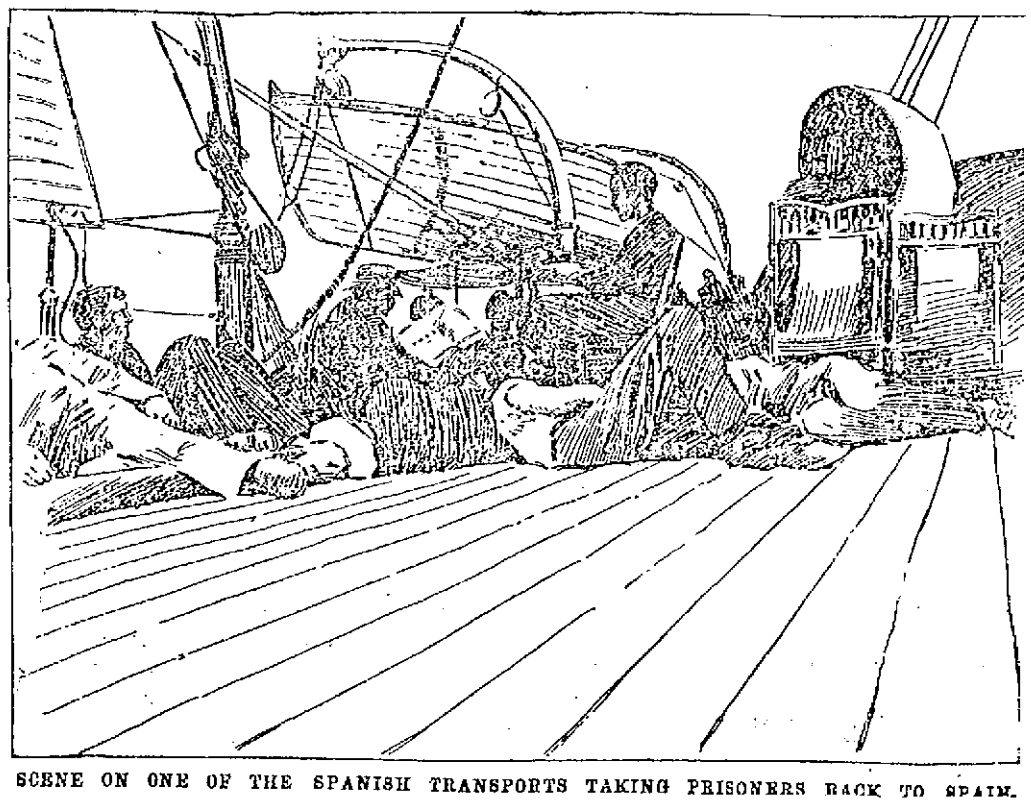
"If there should be an election on the subject of annexation or independence, do you think the 100,000 Spaniards on the island ought to be allowed to vote?" "Certainly not," replied Mr. Palma. "It is true that they are part of the Cuban population, but their interests have never been with the Cubans. Only on one condition should any native Spaniard be allowed to vote in Cuba on any question, and that is that he should publicly renounce his allegiance to Spain."

"How about protecting the property of the Spaniards in Cuba?" "The honor and dignity of the native Cuban government would compel it to respect the property and persons of all inhabitants, even of the Spaniards." "How about the liberation of prisoners for political offenses?" "That will be the next desire on the part of the native Cubans after food, clothing and medicines have been supplied to the needy. The liberation of political prisoners is something which should come so quickly that we feel confident that the temporary American government on the island will liberate them all before the question of annexation or independence is brought up."

"How about the retention of Spanish officers in civil offices in Cuba?" "The native Cubans, who are as ten to one compared with the Spaniards numerically, would be much more easily governed by anybody but Spaniards. They would have very little faith in the profession of allegiance on the part of a Spanish officeholder.

"And as we know it will be the desire of the American government to rule Cuba temporarily with as much tranquillity as possible, we feel confident that after peace has been declared the temporary American government in Cuba will put men in office whose sympathy is with the native Cubans and who stand for the policy of liberty for which the American government went to war. By dismissing from office every native Spaniard and putting in office conservative Cubans all traces of Spanish government, so hateful to the native Cubans, will be removed. We have every confidence that the United States government will eventually turn over the island of Cuba to the people free and independent, and personally I believe that it will not be long after that that Cuba will be one of the many proud states of the Union."—New York Sun.

The call for the fourteenth annual session of the trades and labor congress of Canada has been issued to meet in the city of Winnipeg, province of Manitoba, Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1898. All labor organizations of the Dominion of Canada are invited to send representatives.



SCENE ON ONE OF THE SPANISH TRANSPORTS TAKING PRISONERS BACK TO SPAIN.

LABOR MATTERS

HE PRODS TRAMPS.

HOW POOR EDWARD LAWRENCE PUNISHES HIS FELLOW MEN.

The Berks County Method of Making Men Wish They Had Never Been Born—Profound Philosophy Applied to the Great Problem of the Ages.

[Special Correspondence.]

Tramps unlucky enough to fall into the clutches of the hard hearted authorities of Berks county, Pa., are put through such a course of sprouts that they wish they had never been born. They have to march up and down in the prison yard for eight hours a day, carrying 75 pound boxes of sand, while a grim overseer stands ready to prod them if they falter. Edward Lawrence is the man who bosses the operation for $30 a month, and the tramps think he is a tartar. His salary is one of the best investments the county ever made, for no bummer, after serving under him for a term, has ever come back, and the warden's beard and lodging bills are growing lighter.

Under Lawrence's system the tramps are divided into two gangs, each assigned to a pile of sand. At the word of command they fill their boxes and with military precision pick them up and march to the opposite side of the yard, passing each other in the center. The boxes are emptied on the opposite piles and refilled, after which the march back to the starting point begins. This operation is repeated without interval of rest for four hours each forenoon and a like time in the afternoon. No conversation is permitted.—Chicago News.

The foregoing article is full of interest. I have read it over several times and each time found new food for thought. The heading of the item, "Tramps Fearfully Punished," is interesting. A good many people think that to be a tramp is a fearful punishment. To have no home, no certain shelter from inclement weather, no food or clothing except what is begged for, to be despised and rejected of men, hated, ridiculed and feared, to never feel the loving arms of a wife or hear the happy sound of "Papa" from sweet childish lips—these are such a fearful punishment that many a wage slave cowers at the thought of meeting it, and plies his task, piling up wealth for others, many times feeling that so small is his reward that a few weeks' sickness would suffice to send him to the doom he dreads, that at the last he may, after all, become a tramp.

But the authorities of Berks county, Pa., evidently think the ordinary and inevitable punishment of a tramp is not sufficiently fearful. They seem to suppose that a large class of men deliberately spurn the joys of home and the respect of their fellow men. This conclusion seems unphilosophical, but as county officials are almost always profound philosophers, philanthropists and students of human nature I may be rash to criticise these particular ones in Berks county, Pa. Whatever else may be said of them they are as ingenious as—as—well; as a Jersey mosquito—at least almost. The authorities of Berks county have contrived a plan by which they can make a tramp "wish he had never been born." Jersey mosquitoes have been known to effect that result on people having much more than a tramp has to make life desirable.

If the authorities of Berks county had contrived a plan which would turn tramps into prosperous, happy men, it would be something worth telling, but to make them wish they had never been born is such an ordinary sort of achievement that pests of many kinds can do it.

So many people in this country in the year 1897 wished they had never been born that 6,600 committed suicide and doubtless a much larger number attempted and failed, while a still greater army who wished they had never been born held on to life thinking, in some form or other,

When all the blandishments of life are gone.
The coward slinks to death, the brave live on.

It is so easy to make people wish they had never been born under our present economic condition that no man of ambition would care to do it. To make people glad they were born might be worth while, and if good, true men and women would all set about it perhaps it might be done.

I sympathize deeply with Edward Lawrence in his sickening task. Think how he has to put down every fine, noble, humane feeling and "prod" those brothers of his to the useless task of carrying sand back and forth eight hours a day! And all for the paltry sum of $30 a month. Heaven pity him! He must "prod them if they falter." Poor Edward Lawrence, obliged to prod a faltering fellow man or else perhaps become one of their unfortunate class!

I once had an experience with a tramp which fits me for sympathizing with Edward Lawrence. It had been my custom to offer some work to tramps who had partaken of my hospitality. One day I told one of them he might bring up two hods of coal from the cellar. Looking down upon him as he started up the stairs I saw two glassy eyes and two hands, nothing but skin and bones. The man—the tramp—was apparently in the last stages of consumption. He brought up the hods of coal, but after that I was not so careless in my treatment of tramps. But what if I had been in Edward Lawrence's place? Can he be allowed to discriminate or must he "prod them when they falter" without regard to their ability to carry "75 pound boxes of sand?"

I felt in my brother's fear afraid,
And ashamed in the shame of my brother.

How often must the boss of the sand-yard have that feeling as he "prods" his prisoners to their useless, senseless task! Poor tramps! Poor Edward Lawrence!

CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

EIGHT HOUR LAW SUSTAINED

A Victory For Labor In the Federal Court at San Francisco.

Judge de Haven denied the motion of defendants for the setting aside of judgment in the case of the John Kelso company and the San Francisco Bridge company, convicted by jury of violating the federal eight hour law, and imposed a $200 fine on each defendant. The motion was based on the claim of unconstitutionality of the law.

After reviewing the law as quoted by the defendants' counsel the court said: "Has congress the power to prescribe the terms and conditions under which labor shall be performed in the construction of public works of the United States and without reference to the fact whether such public works are or are not upon land over which the national government exercises exclusive political jurisdiction? I entertain no doubt of the authority of congress in this respect. Public works are instrumentalities for the execution of the powers of government. In the construction of its public works the United States exercises a power which belongs to it as a sovereign nation, and as a necessary incident of its sovereignty has a right to legislate in reference to all matters relating to the construction of such works, including the number of hours which shall constitute a day's labor.

"Laws have been passed limiting the hours for labor of letter carriers in any one day (26 U. S. Stat., 157) and for those employed in the navy yards of the United States (13 U. S. Stat., 157) and for all laborers and mechanics employed 'by or on behalf of the government of the United States (16 U. S. Stat., 77), and the power of congress to pass such laws has never been seriously questioned. In my opinion, congress has the same power to provide that laborers upon public works of the United States shall not be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in one day, and it may compel obedience to such law by providing that its violation shall constitute an offense against the United States and be punished as such.

"Nor is this right of legislation in the least impaired or affected by the fact that such public works may be erected upon land over which the state retains political jurisdiction, as the sovereignty of the state does not extend to matters connected with or incident to the construction of public works of the United States. Congress, in providing, as it does, for the punishment of any contractor upon such public works or any officer of the United States who violated the provisions of the law under consideration, was not legislating upon a subject which in any manner trenches upon the reserved power, of the state. The subject matter of the law is one which concerns only the government of the United States, and over which it has a right to exercise supreme and exclusive control, notwithstanding the fact that the state, for all purposes relating to the government of the state and the administration of its laws, retains political jurisdiction over the land upon which such works may be erected.

"This conclusion necessarily results from a consideration of the fact that, under American constitutional law, the national government and states which compose it are clothed with separate powers of sovereignty over distinct subjects within their respective spheres of action and which powers may therefore be exercised by each without coming into conflict with the other. This principle was clearly expressed by Taney, C. J., in delivering the opinion of the supreme court in Ableman versus Booth (21 How., 516) in the following language: 'The powers of the general government and of the state, although both exist and are exercised within the same territorial limits, are yet separate and distinct sovereignties, acting separately and independently of each other, within their respective spheres.'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Support From the Land.

With imperfect data and by rather rough calculation I estimate that every five acres of land ought to support an individual. It may not do it if the land is employed primarily for the raising of produce for market, but I believe it will more than do it if the production and consumption are brought very close together and one eats and wears what he himself produces. With five acres to the individual, as Michigan contains about 87,000,000 acres, this state would be equal to the support of a population of over 7,000,000 souls. While, therefore, thousands of men are complaining of want of employment, the population of the state might be doubled and yet every one have remunerative work if only people lived on the land and utilized it and their own labor more directly for the supply of their own needs.

In other words, instead of working for money with which to buy meat and potatoes, there would be far greater comfort and independence if every one raised his own meat and potatoes. It would not, of course, be in line with the tendencies of modern civilization, but a full belly is of much more vital consequence than the mere cultivation of capacities which there may always be difficulty in satisfying.—J. E. S. in Detroit News.

More Women Inspectors Needed.

Every day confirms it in the opinion that more women inspectors are required for manufactories in which women and girls are employed. The revelations in the pottery trade and the still more recent disclosures in the matchmaking industry tell the same tale of neglect on the part of employers and of ignorance on the part of women of the rules and regulations which exist for their protection. The laws which regulate dangerous and unhealthy employment need much revision. The penalties attached to their violation ought to be made deterrent, and, above all, women and girls who are so largely employed should not be left to the almost sole protection of male inspectors.—Church Times.

Can Push the Label.

The union label can best be promoted through the unswerving loyalty of organized labor toward all label organizations and its active co-operation with the one organization whose members are in a position to do the most effectual service in furthering the sale of union made goods in the thorough organization of that calling. Such an organization may be composed of retail clerks, the people who do the selling and a large part of the buying of the goods that pass through the retail store, and it is the writer's belief, shared by all who have given the subject consideration, that with this calling thoroughly organized the label's development would be rapid.

A writer on the union label has said that housekeepers have it in their power to make or unmake most any of the trade unions whose members' work goes into the home—a rather broad assertion, especially as it relates to the unmaking of a trade union, but the statement, coming from an authority, is of value here, in that it serves to emphasize the power of union clerks. They are concerned in the success of the label equally with the members of other unions, they also having a label—the working card. Housekeepers need to be educated in the merits of the label, and even when they have formed the habit of asking for it their purchases are insignificant compared with the sales of the clerk who comes in contact with the many whose interest cannot be aroused.—Harry Mason in Auburn Bulletin.

Rich Men In Wartimes.

The rich American has never failed with purse or sword in any of his country's perilous periods. His temptations come not in time of war, but in peace, the inclination to be an ostentatious spendthrift, a mere pleasure hunter, or, on the other hand, a miser, a money grabber or a cold eyed conservative, blocking the way, opposing improvements, waiting for the labor and enterprise of others to make him rich. But this disposition overcomes him in time of peace, and not infrequently is melted and fused in time of war.—Kansas City Star.

THE BLOOD BEFORE USING MALTOX

MALTOX

THE BLOOD AFTER USING MALTOX

MADE FROM MALT BEEF AND OTHER STRENGTH GIVING MATERIALS.

100 POINT STREET, PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—
Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in saying a good word for Maltox. I have been run down, weak and exhausted and have taken Maltox as a tonic and find it entirely satisfactory and shall continue to use it. Mrs. A. C. G. WOOD.

8 BOND STREET, HAVERHILL, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company—
Gentlemen:—I have recently got up from an attack of grippe and I took your Maltox as a tonic and strengthener and was greatly pleased with it as it strengthened me, gave me an appetite and built me up. I am pleased to recommend it as a tonic and you have permission to refer to me. Yours truly, ANNIE S. TULLY.

PROVIDENCE, May 13, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—
Dear Sirs:—The Maltox I have taken has done me a great deal of good. It helped me in stomach trouble and in rheumatism. Its effect is immediate and seems to revive me at once. I am glad to recommend it. I have not for years found anything that did me so much good. Yours truly, Mrs. F. JONES.

Do not hesitate if you are suffering from indigestion, impoverished blood, nervousness, headache, loss of strength, poor circulation, lassitude. MALTOX is what you need to build up the blood, feed the nerves and restore vim, vigor and vitality to the whole body. Maltox works on a new principle. It has cured others; it will cure you. At all druggists 25c. and 50c. bottle.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, SUNDAY, AUG. 21.
Sun rises—4:57; sets, 6:38.
Moon sets—8:09 p. m.
High tide—1:16 a. m.; 1:45 p. m.

For Sunday clear and pleasant weather seems certain, with light winds and moderate temperature. It also promises to be fair Monday, but warmer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO ALL TRADES UNIONS IN LOWELL.

Lowell, Aug. 20, 1898.

As Labor Day is drawing near and every Union will have a representative in the chief marshal's corp of aids, you are hereby requested to choose one of your members to act in that capacity on Labor day. Hoping that you will take immediate action on this matter and send in the name of the aid chosen to me, I remain yours respectfully,

JOHN J. MAHONEY,
Chief Marshal,
37 George Street.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

We have not told you anything about Sugar recently. We sell it for 5 1-2c. a pound, or 100 pound bags $5.46. F. O. B. your home. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 95 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

The public schools will open September 12.

Upright piano, $150 at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack St.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Mr. Geo. Cowen of Fletcher street is enjoying a month's vacation in Canada.

Mrs. James Mourier will leave soon for a few weeks' vacation in New Brunswick.

Satisfaction guaranteed on all watch, clock and jewelry repairs. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

The next monthly meeting of the overseers of the poor will be held at the city farm on Thursday next.

Miss Anna Christensen of the Lowell Normal school is stopping at the Cushing House, Salisbury beach.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

The Collins family reunion will be held at Amesbury on Thursday next. The family is largely represented in Lowell.

Prosperity Circle, will celebrate Foresters' Day by a dance at Foresters' hall, Saturday evening, Aug. 20. Tickets, 15 cents.

There were three initiations and two propositions at the meeting last night of the Merrimack lodge, Manchester Unity, I.O.O.F.

It will pay you to order your stable and poultry supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour at the same time.

A very enjoyable social was held in the Mathew hall last evening by the young men and women who are working for the harvest fete of the Mathews in October.

The colored people of this city are making great preparations for their picnic at Shawsheen grove on Thursday next. They will be joined by colored brethren from Lawrence, Haverhill, Woburn and Malden. The proceeds will be devoted to the colored company of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment.

ELECTED MARSHAL.

At a meeting of the Mule Spinners union last evening matters pertaining to the Labor Day celebration were discussed and a marshal for the Spinners' division of the parade was appointed. Dennis Harrington was chosen to the position.

William Golden and John McShea were selected as aids to the marshal. Other routine business was transacted and the meeting adjourned at 10.15.

THIRD CLAMBAKE.

The third successful clambake, held by the employes of the N. Y., N. H., and H. R. R. took place in the railroad yard at noon yesterday. The affair was in charge of Mr. Charles King, the genial conductor running from Lowell to Taunton, assisted by the following: Mr. Al. Hewitt, Mr. Arthur Cyr, Mr. Chas. Robinson and Mr. Fred Bryant. There were many present from out of town, especially from Taunton and Nashua. Among those present were Yardmaster Obadiah Smith, Yardmaster Greeley of the B. & M., and many prominent men of both systems.

STREET PEDDLERS.

A variation of the old "picture framing" game, which has been often worked in Lowell is reported from Boston. Now it is school diplomas which are taken to be framed, along with a cash payment in advance. Of course neither frame nor diplomas is ever seen again. The Sun only a short time ago warned its readers to have nothing to do with itinerant fakirs but to deal with responsible Lowell merchants.

Again attention was also called to the peddler nuisance which is a problem demanding solution b ythe city authorities. A suffering public cries out for a change. Not only are the invalids who are confined to their beds badly affected by the stentorian tones of the crying huckster, but also the man who has to work all night and tries to get his rest and sleep during the day. The peddler nuisance is being dealt with vigorously at Atlanta, Ga. The streets of the business part of the city have been crowded with push cart men and other itinerant peddlers, who selected advantageous positions and held them against all comers to the disadvantage and delay of the real business interests. The chief of police of the city has now issued an order directing his subordinates to keep these peddlers moving, allowing them to stop only long enough to wait upon a customer. The chief of police has also issued regulations of a stringent character against the carrying or hauling of signs, either on the shoulders of men or on wagons through the streets. This privilege can only be secured henceforth by a permit issued by the chief. The salutary effect of the orders is evident, but the enforcement of them in Atlanta is likely to be attended with some difficulty.

Get a move on, you gentlemen of the police board of commissioners and call a halt, pro bono publico.

Dr. Cotham DENTIST 31 MERR'K ST.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Corbett, broken-hearted and scarcely able to think rationally, is on his way westward to witness the last sad rites says the Hight Cross in the New York Journal. McCoy, with whom he was to have boxed on Sept. 10, has given up active work and is again in New York. The bout has, by the consent of all concerned, been postponed until Oct 1. McCoy, with a decency that is praiseworthy, upon hearing of Corbett's misfortune, sent a note of condolence, together with the declaration that if Jim saw fit to drop the fight, he would not claim the forfeit. The Hawthorne Athletic club, through its New York representative, W. B. Gray, sent word to Corbett that any postponement he cared to make would be acceptable to the club. Corbett named Oct. 1, and the fight will occur on that day.

During this delay, until Corbett could sufficiently collect himself to say what he cared to do, Sharkey has come forward offering to fill the vacancy in case Corbett decided to call a fight off. Fitzsimmons has also been heard from as a willing substitute, and last comes Maher, saying, if acceptable he will take Corbett's place. Of course, there are a host of minor lights who also wish to push themselves forward, but none of them or the three mentioned will be needed. The Hawthorne club will wait for Corbett willingly. So will McCoy.

Just what effect this postponement will have on the result of the bout, it is hard to determine. The trip to San Francisco will take six days. The stay there will be governed entirely by how much Corbett is affected by the sad duty he has gone to perform. He will try to leave as soon as possible, not more than a week after the funeral. The return trip will take another week before he is again at work. In these three weeks, it is likely that he will entirely lose what form he may have gained by the past weeks of training. The postponement, however, seems maybe to again reach condition, unless Corbett finds it impossible to go at his work, as of yore. It is probable, however, that the long trip, especially the return, will make him anxious for the work, and he will go at it with a good heart. He will have about four weeks which for a man as well physically as Corbett, should be ample.

McCoy will return to Saratoga at once and take it easy. Were he a person of less judgment, there might be a chance of his going stale, but it is likely he will provide against that.

Barring some unforeseen accident, there seems to be no reason why the men should not enter the ring in quite as good condition as if the fight occurred as scheduled. A month often puts a man in better condition than two, and as Corbett is one of those hard workers in training, it is likely he will enter the ring fit. McCoy will take care that he is right. In spite of this awful tragedy, it looks as if the greatest glove contest of the century would take place on October 1.

Kid McPartland and Owen Ziegler meet in a twenty-five round glove contest at the Lenox Athletic club tonight. The weight is not stated, so far as the private agreement between the boxers is known, but it is probably in the locality of 140 pounds. Both boys can do good work at that size. Ziegler is in splendid form at this period. He has not only been boxing well, but he has been handing other fighters, in training and in the ring, and all the men he has had anything to do with have turned out god work. Ziegler is a thoroughly experienced man. As to McPartland, it need only be said, that on the East side, where the Kid has been known from boyhood, it is not considered that the Quaker City chap has a chance with him. McPartland was recently engaged with Jack Daly. For reasons not known to Daly, but which have been severely criticised on the assumption that Daly did not dare to meet the New Yorker, the scrap was called off. Then the Kid made the match with Ziegler. Some people say that if McPartland has the idea that he has a clinch with Ziegler, he will have to go to bed and get up over again. Ziegler is known to be in the finest form. He is a fellow who always takes care of himself. He has had more experience than McPartland. He can hit a tremendous hit with either hand. The only question is: "Is McPartland too clever for him?" Anyhow, Ziegler and McPartland should make things interesting.

Steve O'Donnell and Gus Rublin are slated for a 20-round bout at Louisville, Sept. 20.

Jim Ryan, the Australian middleweight, has been matched to box Bob Douglass at Louisville, on Thursday next.

Leslie Pearce and Jimmy Feraney have been matched to box on or about Sept. 8, before the club offering the best inducements.

Chicago sports are making arrangements to hold a boxing carnival during the week of the peace jubilee in October.

Jack Everhardt and George Kerwin the Chicago boxer who has been making a great record in the West, are to meet at the Lenox A. C. next month.

Billy Rochford, the Chicago featherweight, is going to England, despite the fact that Martin Dowling of New York has withdrawn as his backer. Jack Smith of Boston is going with Rochford.

Johnny Van Heest, who received good bit of money for boxing a draw with Benzah at Fort Wayne the other night, tried his luck at fairs after the battle. After getting $500 in money he was advised to cash in, but he declined and the result was he had to borrow money to get home.

McCoy's sympathetic telegram to Corbett and his ready consent to postpone the fight at Buffalo, was received at Corbett's training quarters, Asbury Park, with great satisfaction. All the personnel of the Corbett camp will remain pending a final adjustment of the date of the fight and Corbett's return within a fortnight.

Kid Lavigne has resumed training in the deserted quarters having been given permission by Corbett to use all his appliances during his absence.

Tom Lansing, the well known boxer, has moved into the Corbett cottage.

Jack Daly, who trained for his fight with Kid McPartland at Coney Island, is in splendid fettle.

Every day Daly boxes forty minutes with Kid McCoy. It was not boxing, but fighting. His bouts with the clever Indiana boy have improved him wonderfully and he is now the favorite in betting.

Miss Ella Greene, the well known artist in the Mansur Building, is sojourning at points of interest in the Green Mountain state.

Miss Louise Balch of Oak street is sojourning at Scituate.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.
If you are old, why appear so?
Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.
You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.
Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.
We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BICYCLE NEWS.

No opponent for Jimmy Michael has as yet been selected for the race scheduled for Wednesday next. It may possibly be Edouard Taylore, the Frenchman, some Chicago rider or Harry D. Elkes, the holder of the world's hour record. Michael himself does not know whom he is going to ride against. Dave Shafer is now in Chicago arranging some scheme he has in mind.

Michael told a reporter Wednesday afternoon that he did not know just what his plans would be after he concluded his contracts with the racing association. He stated that probably he would take a short rest before he began his career as a jockey. He was undecided just where he would begin his work as a rider of horses but in all probability it would be at the New Orleans meeting.

He said that while he had some plans in hand, he was not prepared to state as yet what they were. He further said that he was satisfied with his success and felt perfectly content to quit the game of cycle racing.

Bicycle manufacturers have already begun to discuss the construction of wheels for 1899 and some of their propositions have come to the ears of riders.

It is reported that a few makers have arranged to turn out 30-inch wheels next year and that the price of those machines will probably be somewhat more than is charged for this year's models with wheels of less diameter. Modifications are also promised in bearings, adjustments, sprockets, cranks and enamel; and the '99 models are likely to be prettier than those of '98. But one thing about the wheels of 1897 and 1898 which has caused much dissatisfaction among a great many bicyclists, women particularly, seems likely to be as objectionable in the coming wheels as in those of the past. It is alleged that the new wheels will be heavier if anything than those of the present year.

MARINE FIREWORKS

THE SECOND PYROTECHNICAL DISPLAY AT LAKEVIEW TONIGHT.

The second of the pyrotechnical displays at Lakeview Park will be given tonight. That of last Saturday was such a success and afforded so much pleasure that the Saturday evening displays may become a permanent feature for the remainder of the season. All the fireworks will be exploded from the float in the lake and there will be a greater variety of the marine fireworks than has ever been witnessed in Lowell. The exhibition will begin at 7.15.

PAWTUCKETVILLE.

At a very enjoyable lawn party given by Miss Etta Tighe at her home, 4 Dunfey street the young ladies present were the Misses Annie Mitchell, Minnie Salter, Minnie Sullivan and Theresa Walsh and Maggie Riley. Among the young gentlemen present were Messrs. Gus Ahlberg, John Donohue Fred Riley and William Moran. The usual diversions of lawn parties were entered into with zest including dancing and vocal and instrumental music. A feature of the evening was the vocal selections of Miss Etta Tighe accompanied by her father, Mr. Matthew Tighe. Ice cream and cake were served and the party terminated at a seasonable hour.

The old Milford Fountain, now of Lowell got fourth prize $30 at Portland, Thursday, with 210 feet and 2 inches.—Nashua Telegraph.

Security BOXES
Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust Co.
Rent $5.00 per Year.

FIRST OFFENDER

OF THE CURFEW LAW ARRESTED IN CAMBRIDGE.

The first arrest has been made in Cambridge for violation of the curfew ordinance. The culprit is little Hugh Keenan of Vine street of that city, a 10-year-old lad. Keenan was arrested by Patrolman Hazlett at 1 o'clock in the morning on the street. As this is the first case of the kind that has come up in court, it is difficult to say just what disposal will be made of it by the judge. If the decision of the court in the matter should not prove satisfactory to the parents, they may possibly decide to make a test case of it by appealing and carrying it to a higher court for final decision.

It is quite probable that the boy will be dismissed with a warning.

CHILD TRAINING.

IN KINDERGARTEN EXPLAINED BY LUCY WHEELOCK.

Lucy Wheelock the celebrated kindergartener explains the methods of child training by the Froebel system in an article on "The Child in the Kindergarten," in the August Women's Home Companion.

"It was through his observation of real living children at play that Froebel discovered his child garden, with its games and gifts and occupations. Everything which he offers as a means of education is in response to some discovered need and interest of childhood. He was the first to divine the significance of the imitative plays of children and his insight is embodied in his famous dictum, 'What man tries to represent that he begins to understand.'

"In the best estate the kindergarten is the place where genuine, natural child life is guarded and preserved. The simple kindergarten gifts, appealing to the child's natural desire to construct, are in delightful contrast to other gifts made indiscriminately at the home. The little box of blocks, which contains in its eight parts a table, a bed, a chair a sofa, or maybe a house is a revelation of the possibilities hidden in common things. Froebel has aptly called his first building gift the child's joy.

"It has never been forgotten that play is the child's serious business and it is through the unregulated activity of free play that children are gradually guided to regulated activity. The very ministry of play is an earnest expression of the child's first feeble efforts to help in the real work of the world; a fact parents overlook when a child's help seems 'of more bother than it is worth.' Through legitimate and happy doing the way leads to self expression and self-mastery. When the normal play activities of children are considered in determining the exercises of the kindergarten then it is a place of genuine effort. It was the wise Quintillian who said that he could not hope for much diligence later when a boy was not diligent at play.

N. E. FAIR

AT RIGBY PARK DURING NEXT WEEK.

The New England Agricultural society will hold its thirty-fifth annual fair and exhibition at Rigby Park, Portland, Me., August 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 1898.

This fair has stood at the head of agricultural shows in New England for many years. At the last exhibition there were nearly one thousand head of neat stock, embracing all choice breeds and the best that can be found in New England. As to quality, the same can be said of the show of horses, sheep, swine and poultry.

The trotting for the present year promises to be interesting and exciting. Fifteen thousand dollars is offered in purses, insuring the entry of the fastest horses and Rigby Park has the best track in New England for making fast time.

The entries in all departments warrant the expectation and confidence that the coming fair will be equal to any ever held by the society in the great attraction that have made former ones uniformly highly successful.

LABOR DAY

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CELEBRATION IN LOWELL.

The committee from the Trades and Labor council in charge of the Labor Day celebration are doing great hustling in perfecting arrangements for that event.

The city government will be invited to review the parade and this invitation includes the mayor and both branches of the city council.

Fred D. Powers has been chosen general manager. It has been decided not to have any orator to address the assembled unions on Labor Day as was at first proposed. The parade has been considered and it has been determined to furnish a barouche for the members of the committee of the city council in charge of the Labor Day appropriation.

To the five members of the committee on sports already announced there have been added from the various unions, Messrs. Pendergast, Larrabee, Fabreau, Moynihan and Jansen.

The committee on grounds will be made up of Jos. Ashton, Daniel Moynihan, Alexander Ray, John Martin, Mr. Jansen, and William Rafferty.

It is likely that prizes will be offered for the best feature in the parade, the best appearing union and for the best labor motto.

It was stated by a member of the committee that it has come to them on reliable authority that there is opposition to allowing the employes of the city to join in the parade and that this opposition is due to the attitude taken by a certain official at the head of a department but his name has not been given out.

TWO FIRES.

The fire alarm from box 127 late yesterday afternoon was for a slight blaze in a barn on Fourth avenue, Pawtucketville. A five-year-old child of Chas. Dayton, whose property was stored in the barn, set fire to paper among paints. The property is owned by James Fowler.

An insignificant blaze in the store on Central bridge, where the patriotic views are being exhibited caused the alarm from box 12 about 8 o'clock last evening. A man who was visiting the place dropped a cigar among some of the draperies. The damage is slight.

Miss Eva Furbish is visiting at Bethel, Woodstock, and other points of interest in Vermont.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BASE BALL.

Games today: Waunalancits vs. Fairmounts at Mountain Rock, for a purse of $50; Shamrocks vs. Atlantics, South common (probable); Mysteries vs. Merrimack Juniors of Drucut at Fels' field; Emmets vs. Elms, North common (probable); The Deacons are destined to remain idle.

The Shamrocks, Fairmounts and Elms are open for next week. The Mystery grounds having been shelled by all the teams in the circuit, the boys from Centralville will continue to anxiously look for games on the home

Manager Puffer of the Mysteries has returned from an enjoyable vacation spent in Maine and will detail his men to their positions today. It is said that Dunlavey has been released and as an effect, the team will undergo a great change in the near future.

The Emmets and Waunalancits play a game as an attraction at a picnic to be held at Harmony Grove next Saturday.

The organization known as the Merrimack Juniors is but a pseudo of the old Columbians. They are a strong nine however, and may give the Mysteries an opportunity to play some neat ball to bring the victory to Centralville. The manager of the Dracuts should be complimented on bringing the talent out. May it be an improvement over the last venture.

George St. Ledger has stepped out for good, so they say.

Roddy's execution is professional-like. He is made of the proper material.

Calling bluffs is an ancient trick and through standing around saying "Naw," to everything that other people say one will be classed with the senseless. That is base ball logic.

National league base ball is attracting more attention than ever, now that the war is over. A number of Lowellians are attending the Boston-Cincinnati game at the Hub today.

Here are some interesting base ball maxims for the lovers of the national pastime to ponder over:

"Ginger is the noise made by the home team; when made by the visiting nine it is rowdyism. Winning in a walk is by numerous runs. The shortstop is selected for his long head. A bat in the hand is worth a dozen in the saloon. Virtue is the umpire's only reward, and as a rule, he misses that. The trouble with pitchers is in going to the bad oftener than to the well. Home runs are like visits of poor relatives—they rarely happen when wanted. Policemen are not on the grounds in such large numbers to run in the base stealers but to guard the diamond. The difference between a player and a magnate is, that the player plays the game for his salary, while the magnate plays the player for the box office."

STREET RAILWAY NOTES.

Considerable kicking was made on one of the North Billerica cars from the square last night. Two passengers who paid their fare to North Billerica refused to take the check which is given passengers going beyond the city line (under a company rule), and defied the conductor to put them off. They claimed that they had paid their fare and that they were not going to be bothered with a check signifying that they had paid the same. One resident from Billerica said he thought it was an insult to be compelled to take a check and sent his card by the conductor to the railroad authorities, saying that if they required further satisfaction, they would know where to find him; but they would never compel him to take a North Billerica check without putting the case to a legal test especially when he had paid the fare required beyond the city line.

When will some street railway official undertake to clear the cars of those little scalloped trimmings on the sides that might best be termed seat sprinklers, for that is apparently the only purpose they serve. Whenever it rains, they become saturated with water and blowing back and forward land big drops in on the middle of the seats from either side. This explains why the seats are all wet during a shower, why the passengers have to stand up or sit upon the backs of the seats with their feet on the sides to avoid absorbing the water covering the seats from end to end. If these seat-sprinklers were removed the company would prevent a lot of swearing on wet days.

Miss Madeline Roach of Worthen street has returned from a very pleasant sojourn at Lynn and vicinity.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET.

CHURCH THEMES.

Highland M. E.—Morning "The Next Thing." Revival services in the evening

First Baptist—Morning, "An Antidote for Littleness." evening, "After the War—What?"

First Primitive Methodist,—Morning, "What Our Righteousness Must Exceed." evening, "God's Message to the Fearful."

Prof. Churchill of Andover will preach morning and evening at the Kirk street church Sunday.

Rev. N. T. Dyer of Ashburnham will occupy the pulpit at the Highland Congregational church, Sunday.

Rev. R. A. Adams, D. D., of Boston will preach at both services tomorrow at the Fifth Street Baptist church.

St. Paul's M. E.—Morning "Lessons from the Wilderness;" evening, "Victory Bringing Peace."

Rev. S. Hartwell Pratt, the evangelist, will preach at the Branch Street Tabernacle morning and evening Sunday. "Eternity Like Time," is the morning subject.

Rev. Dr. Greene will preach at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning in exchange with Rev. J. M. Craig, who will occupy the pulpit at the Eliot church.

First Presbyterian—Evening, "The Law of Antagonism."

Central M. E.—Morning, "First Principles;" evening, "God's Ways Equal."

The Worthen Street Methodist and Baptist churches hold union services Sunday: in the morning at the Methodist and in the evening at the Baptist. Rev. Bowley Green will preach at both services. The subjects are: "Kept By Divine Power" and "Evidences of Fellowship."

Rev. J. H. Paradis will preach in French at Central Methodist church at 2.30 Sunday; subject, "Sin Against the Holy Ghost."

Rev. H. Lockhart has returned from Ocean Park and will preach in his church on Chelmsford street, Sunday morning.

Rev. Mr. Staples and family returned Friday from a very happy sojourn in the wilds of northern Maine, very much refreshed. Mr. Staples will preach Sunday at St. Paul's both morning and evening.

MUCH REGRET.

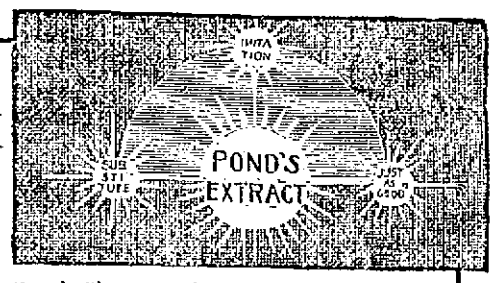
Everywhere are heard expressions of regret as to the discharge of James Rolley, motorman, from the employ of the electric road. His case is going into the courts, not the discharge, but the accidental part, for none can deny that Motorman Rolley displayed the part of a man when he remained at his post and suffered severe internal injuries.—Lawrence Sun.

This is one of the young men who figured in the recent accident on the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill street railway.

YESTERDAY'S RAIN.

The downpour of rain yesterday was a record breaker for drenching qualities. There was hardly a let-up all day. The streets received a flushing that many of them badly needed. But the streets that were not paved got gulled a little more. It is said at the Locks & Canals office that the rainfall for the day was about two inches and a quarter.

Mock Suns



Bright lights, tinged with many colors, often appear near the sun. But these mock suns are never mistaken for the real article. When a substitute for POND'S EXTRACT is offered you, kindly remember the application. Pond's Extract is manufactured and bottled solely by the POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, at their own factory. It relieves all pain. It cures Sunburn, Chafing, Mosquito Bites, and Bruises.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,
CENTRAL STREET.

Hot Weather Prices
PREVAIL IN OUR
Ready Made Garment Dept.

Skirts, Silk Waists, Suits, Shirt Waists at almost nothing.

DRESS GOODS DEPT.

Muslins, Organdies, Crashes, Linens, Satteens, Lace Striped Goods at less than half price.

LACES.

500 yards of New Hamburg, worth 20 and 25c. a yard., at 10c. a yard.

Hundreds of bargains in Gloves, Ties, Parasols, Children's Wear, etc., etc.

All our Summer Goods must be closed out at once. Price no object. The space they occupy we need. Therefore the goods must go.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting
Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $10 and $15 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge
$5 to $10 a Set

FOR VACATIONISTS OR "AT HOMES"

Our $20 and $33 SPECIAL BICYCLES are without equals.

HAMMOCKS.

Prices from 59c. to $6.00. We can suit anybody on Hammocks.

PICNIC BASKETS.

We have some of the best Picnic Baskets ever shown; just imported. Nothing like them made in this country.

FISHING RODS AND TACKLE.

Everything in this line.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE CO. 524-6 Merr'k St.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

ALL ALIVE, ALIVE

The people are alive to the fact that THE SUN is produced by live newspapermen and is therefore a live newspaper. It is known as

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR LOWELL, MASS., SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1898. 12 PAGES 1 CENT

NAVAL PARADE

Hundreds of Thousands Cheer the Fleet.

Booming of the Guns at Governor's Island and Salutes Fired on Reaching Grant's Tomb—The Grandest Scene Ever Witnessed in New York.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—New York and the nation have today fitly signalized the appreciation of the republic of her victorious fleet. An imposing naval pageant of warship has been received in the harbor of the largest city in the country with acclamations of delight and admiration and the ovation from shore and from the great flotillas of all sorts of craft on the water has significantly given to the returning heroes some idea of the esteem and admiration in which they are regarded by the people.

Long before the sunrise gun was fired at Castle William, Governor's Island, the people were astir and about. Crowds were hurrying to the river to be early on the scene. Long before the time when the ferry boats and street cars are usually crowded, great throngs of people clung to the straps, trod on each other's feet and jammed into conveyances to points all along the river front. The New York and the Jersey shores were crowded with people. The river and bay were literally alive with craft, loaded and good-natured and cheering passengers. An impressive scene was when the flags were raised on the forts and flagships while the bands played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the shores rang with patriotic cheers.

There was very little friction in the program and no more delay than was to be expected. At Tompkinsville, the mayor and committee of ten debarked and boarded the police boat Patrol. The Patrol then headed for the flagship New York, with colors flying and band playing. Staten Island shores were lined with people and they joined in the general acclamation with the people on the myriads of boats. The welcoming ceremonies were short but impressive.

Then came the event of the day. There was considerable wig-wagging on the gray battleships and the police boats formed in line. Next came the Glen Island with the mayor and his party and then the battleships began to move slowly up the bay. First came Admiral Sampson's flagship New York, then Rear Admiral Schley's flagship Brooklyn, then the Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Indiana, and Texas, and after them a moving mass of vessels of all sizes and descriptions with flags waving and people cheering. As Governor's Island was passed, there was a tremendous report from the guns that did so much execution at Guantanamo and Santiago. The people on shore and afloat responded by the waving of flags and cheering wildly.

And so it was the way to Grant's tomb, where there was a final demonstration of patriotic fervor such as New York has never witnessed before.

The pageant was viewed by hundreds of thousands of people. It was a magnificent and indescribable scene, never to be forgotten.

While the fleet was passing in the Narrows two explosions on the surface of the water near Fort Wadsworth presumably of loose gun cotton or other explosive, shot up immense columns of water about one hundred feet high, which added to the novelty of the occasion. The parade which commenced at the Narrows at 9.30 o'clock was not halted at Tompkinsville.

At 9.30 a. m., the Texas, the last of the seven vessels took her place in the moving line, the full length of which extended from Governor's Island to Tompkinsville.

Amid a discord which has never before been equaled here and with the great acclamations of the multitudes along the battery wall, the flagship New York passed the battery at 9.45 o'clock. It seemed as if every possible contrivance for the making of noise had started up at once in tremendous sound. Whistles tooted, men howled themselves hoarse, fog horns, bells, and every conceivable kind of an ear-splitting instrument started off. There was no salute by the forts, but when the New York passed Governor's Island, the same guns that belched forth at Santiago sounded again. Then the Brooklyn, the flagship of Admiral Schley, saluted. The multitudes cheered and cheered. Each warship as she passed Governor's Island gave the salute, but in the din that ensued, it was almost impossible to distinguish the salutes from the battery. The Texas got an ovation as she passed the battery. The crowd surged around towards the north side of the park as the ships passed, but though there was a tremendous crush, no one was injured. The committee ship, the Glen Island, was abreast of the New York as the battery was passed. From the warships, officers and sailors waved their hands to the enthusiastic spectators.

Over 5,000 men, women and children shouted, cheered, and then sang the "Star Spangled Banner" in one mighty chorus as the fleet passed the Christopher street recreation pier at 11 o'clock. It was an inspiring scene, with all the whistles tooting, the bands on the boats playing and the thousands of people singing on the pier. When the Brooklyn passed, a mighty cheer went up and the Texas came in for another great reception. By 11.30 o'clock, at which time the fleet hove in sight, just below Grant's Tomb, fully 125,000 people were seated upon the approaches to the lawns and hills near the tomb. Every inch of land almost was occupied and even the side of the steep hill running down to the railroad track was black with human beings who were obliged to hold on to the sod to keep themselves from falling to the bottom. A platoon of light artillery of two pieces under command of Captain Louis Wendel, from the First Battery had planted its guns directly opposite the tomb under the trees on the edge of the bank.

At 11.37 o'clock the New York put her nose in front of the tomb and saluted. As she did so, the battery fired a salute. Scarcely had the smoke from the guns cleared away when the bow guns of the flagship ran out and saluted. Then she passed on her stately way. The other ships also saluted as they came abreast of the tomb. Captain Wendel's battery answered every salute and salutes were constant from the Jersey shore.

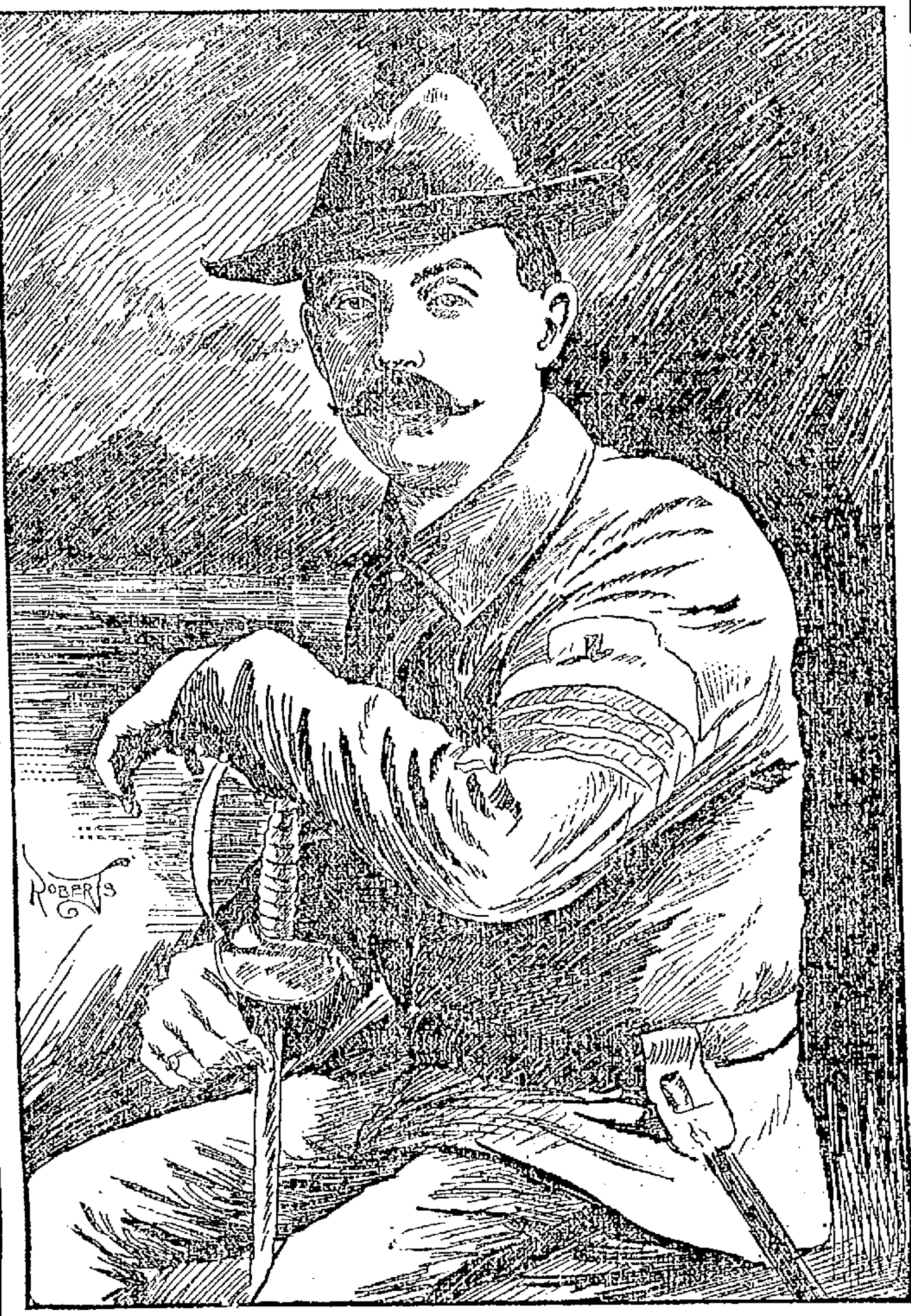
The great crowd watched the fleet pass in awed silence. There was practically no sound except from the guns. Slowly the fleet steamed on to 130th street and there the New York turned to the left at 11.50 o'clock and started down the river. At 12.12 o'clock she passed the tomb once more, but her guns were silent, although those of the Wendel battery boomed out many times.

ADMIRALS SAMPSON AND SCHLEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Admirals Sampson and Schley have been ordered to report to Washington, and it is expected they will reach here Monday. As they have been appointed to serve respectfully on the Cuban and Porto Rican commissions their visit here will afford an opportunity to meet their associates and to discuss with the authorities the general policy to be maintained by this government on the Spanish evacuation of the West Indies.

After the naval review today, the battleships and cruisers will go to the Brooklyn navy yard and there be docked and repaired.



THE LATE QUARTERMASTER SERGEANT GEORGE C. WENDEN, Who Was Buried at Sea, a Victim of Typhoid Fever. (See Page Two.)

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK

AT CAMP WIKOFF

Troops of the Second Massachusetts Landed.

TEN MEN WERE BURIED AT SEA.

Enormous Prices Charged for Lunch.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 20.—At Camp Wikoff, Col. Forwood, the chief medical officer on land and his assistants, as well as Howard Townsend of the Red Cross society, were busy today fitting up additional hospital accommodations for the sick of the transports Seneca and Comanche. The two vessels arrived with the Mobile late Thursday night, but as yet none of the men on them have been transferred. On account of the eleven deaths on the Mobile, she was given preference and the sick on board her will be transferred to the hospital today as soon as room can be found for them. The well men on the Mobile, Seneca, and Comanche will also be landed. On account of the lack of horses and wagons, to carry equipments, the work of enlarging the hospitals had been delayed.

Col. Forwood has received word that the Catania is on her way here with 200 sick while the hospital ship Olivette is on her way with 200 more sick soldiers. Col. Forwood hopes to have the hospital facilities so increased by tonight that all the sick soldiers may be landed without delay. The well men from the three transports now here will be sent to the detention hospital to stay the usual time. They take the place of three companies in the Seventy-first and other troops that were released yesterday.

The good condition of the Mobile, despite its crowded state, was due to the care taken by the physicians and nurses who were aboard. Most of the men had hammocks and so far as possible with the crowded conditions, she was clean.

The difficulty of quickly unloading her very sick was solved by bringing her to the lower wharf where the rough riders were unloaded. Most of the men were of the Second Massachusetts. One of the first to come ashore was Lieut. Isaac Newell of the Twenty-Second Infantry. It was the head of this regiment, Col. Wikoff, who was killed and after whom the camp was named.

The Second Massachusetts seems to have fallen athwart the number 13. It left Santiago on a transport numbered 13, whose name Knickerbocker had 13 letters and it sailed from Santiago on the Mobile on the 13th.

Ten of the dead were buried at sea on the way from Santiago. The eleventh man passed away as the ship was steaming into Fort Pond Bay. He was Henry C. Collins of Company I, Second Massachusetts and though he enlisted at Northampton, was a New York man. One man whose name is not known, died during the night.

The hospital on the Mobile is on the upper deck. There were sixty of the Second Massachusetts men in it. The hospital was partially sheltered at the sides by about ten feet of canvas. It was open in the center. It rained two or three nights and the rain came in and drenched many of the cots, some of the men being in the wet all night.

Joseph D. Powers of Company D, Second Massachusetts, said he paid one of the stewards 25 cents for a cup of coffee and 25 cents for a sandwich.

Charles Stone also of the Second Massachusetts said he paid 25 cents for a sandwich and 25 cents for coffee.

Many of the men said that the water was full of iron rust and was rank.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Wednesday, Sept. 3, in the Savings Department of the

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,

will draw interest from Sept. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours: Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays: 8 a. m. to 1 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue.

Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

C. J. Glidden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

FOR PRESERVING TIME,—A 4 qt. Porcelain Kettle with one pound of 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Tel. 612-2.

No Shoe Prices to Compare With These.

To lend added interest to our Mid-Summer Shoe selling, we have put on sale some extraordinary shoe values. Samples of these are displayed in our shoe window. Every shoe buyer, man, woman and child, will find these items and prices of striking interest.

49c., worth 75c. and $1.00, Ladies' Russet and Kid Oxfords.

89c., marked down from $1.25 and $1.50 Ladies' Russet and Kid Oxfords.

$1.49, marked down from $2 to $2.50, Ladies' Russet and Kid Oxfords.

$1.49, marked down from $2 and $2.50, Ladies' Russet Polish.

$2.17, marked down from $3 and $3.50, Ladies' Russet Polish.

MEN'S SHOES.

95c., worth $1.25, Lace and Congress Men's Shoes.

$1.23, worth $1.50, Lace and Congress, Men's Shoes. Opera and wide toes.

$1.50, worth $2, Willow Calf Men's Russet.

$2, worth $3, Willow Calf Men's Russet, Goodyear welt.

Little Gents' Spring Heel Shoes, laced, 69c.

75c., worth $1.00, Misses' Russet Button, sizes 11 to 2.

$1.00 and $1.25, Misses' Russet Button, sizes 11 to 2.

J. L. CHALIFOUX

49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

MANILA CABLE TO OPEN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Manila cable will be opened for business on Monday next. The cable company has been authorized from Washington and Madrid to repair and operate the line and a cable repair steamer is now en route. It is expected to arrive at the point of cutting on Monday and to have the cable connected within a couple of hours after arrival.

SIX LIVES LOST

In a Big Fire in Hot Springs.

TWO LARGE HOTELS BURNED DOWN.

The Loss is Estimated at $75,000

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Hot Springs, Ark., says: "Two hotels were burned here today in addition to several other buildings. Six lives were lost and a number of persons were injured. The financial loss is estimated at $75,000. The names of the hotels or guests are not given."

MORREU SAILS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 20.—Emilio de Morreu, formerly captain of the Cristobal Colon, who was taken prisoner after the destruction of the Spanish fleet was among the passengers on La Normandie, which sailed today for Havre.

STRUCK BY CAR

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 20.—Mrs. Pierre Page, a French woman residing at Knightsville, in the town of Cranston, was struck by a trolley car in front of her residence and five of her ribs and one arm were broken. The woman's injuries are believed to be fatal.

NINTH ARRIVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Middletown, Pa., Aug. 20.—Among the arrivals at Camp Meade today was a detachment of the Ninth.

A large number of Lowellians left the "Square" this noon on the electrics for Wannalancit Park, North Chelmsford, to participate in the gala day festivities under the auspices of the parishioners of St. John's church of that village. Rev. John J. Shaw is the popular pastor of that church.

MAN DROWNED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Eastport, Me., Aug. 20.—The body of Steven Smith was found in the dock this morning by City Marshal Fahey. Smith was employed as a laborer by the Electrolytic Marine Salts company and later he worked on the Washington County railroad. He was last seen about ten o'clock last evening. It is thought he fell from the wharf and was drowned. He was about 60 years of age, and has relatives living at Winn, Me.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The president has appointed the following postmasters:

Massachusetts—Indian Orchard, John F. Shea; Wareham, John Huxtable.

L. A. W. SANCTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 20.—Among the L.A.W. sanctions granted by A. W. Robinson for the week ending Aug. 20, are the following:

Aug. 20., Viking Wheel club, Worcester; Aug. 24, New Bedford Cycle Track association, New Bedford; Aug. 19, Vernon, Cycle club, Worcester; Sept. 5, Berkshire Athletic association Great Barrington; Sept. 5, Court Turner 124, F. of A., et al Turner's Falls.

SHAFTER'S DESPATCH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington Aug. 20.—The following cablegram from General Shafter has been received by the war department:

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 20.

To Adjutant-General, Washington:

The Yucatan, with 600 Seventh Infantry; Santiago with 600 Thirty-Fourth Michigan, and the Hudson with 500 First District of Columbia left this morning.

(Signed —Shafter, Major-General.

100,000 Women Wanted

To tell their husbands, brothers, sweethearts and friends to smoke

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Cigar—Mild, Sweet and Fragrant.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Putnam & Son

4272

Men's high grade and medium quality Shirts and Drawers for less than half their real value.

All the mill samples from one of the best known makers of Underwear in this country.

The whole collection has been bought at a ridiculously low percentage of its cost and we offer the entire purchase in two lots. Balbriggan, white and colored goods, jerseys and lisle thread—as follows:

Men's Shirts and Drawers,

Medium grades that regularly sell for 25c. and 38c., in this sale at one price,

17 Cents Each.

Men's Shirts and Drawers,

High grades that regularly sell for 50c., 75c. and $1.00, in this sale at one price,

29 Cents Each.

PUTNAM & SON.

166 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA! 5 O'CLOCK

A MARTYR TO DUTY

Quartermaster Geo. C. Wenden Returns No More.

Buried at Sea a Victim of Typhoid Fever—How His Parents Received the News—Sketch of His Career—Tributes to His Worth—Other Lowell Men Sick and Wounded Arrive in New York.

Yesterday afternoon The Sun gave exclusively to the Lowell public the sad news of the death and burial at sea of Quartermaster Sergeant George C. Wenden. When the news reached the office, about half past three o'clock, The Sun telephoned some of the friends of the unfortunate young man, among the number, to his brother at the Lowell Gas company's office, to Mr. True, Sr., who resides close to the family, and he it was who first broke the sorrowful news to the parents of the patriot soldier.

Mr. Wenden refused to believe that the report was true. It was a newspaper story, he said. "My boy is in Porto Rico with the Sixth Regiment. The war is over.... He will soon return and I shall meet him again!"

"No! he is not dead, he cannot be dead. It is a false report from the newspapers. I will never believe it. In the last news we had from him, he was all right and he had borne all the hardships of the war bravely. Besides, the news came so recently that he could not have arrived at New York since."

Such was the reasonings and the exclamations of George C. Wenden's father on receipt of the woeful intelligence. But then he communicated it to his wife and the bereaved mother, was not so incredulous. Both together they took the matter into consideration and, while they appeared unwilling to believe the terrible truth, yet both sank as if under an overwhelming blow and tears and sobs and heart-rending moans were the only expressions of their feelings. Later in the evening friends gathered. The Sun was procured and there was the name of George C. Wenden, recorded among the victims of typhoid fever buried at sea from the hospital ship Relief on her way from Porto Rico to New York.

In the face of this evidence, it was hard to doubt the truth, and gradually the grief-stricken parents began to admit that it must be so.

The news spread from The Sun office like wildfire and soon was known all over the city and sad indeed were the feelings of those who knew George C. Wenden, in commenting upon his fate.

I met Mr. Freeman, with whom the late Sergt. Wenden was associated in the photographic business and he thanked me for sending him the news and said it shocked him terribly.

"I cannot yet realize that it is true. It seems such a short time since he was with us. Oh, he will be sadly missed for a better boy never lived than George Wenden. I mourn his loss as that of a brother and my whole heart goes out in sympathy to his family especially his aged parents."

George C. Wenden was a native of the town of Tewksbury, a son of Gustav Wenden, a Swede who served in the navy during the civil war. His father, mother two sisters, and one brother are living on Whilden street. He was 28 years old and unmarried. He was educated in the public schools of Lowell and was for some years employed at the gas company's office, and later by Freeman, the photographer, of Merrimack street. By all who knew him, he is spoken of as a young man of peculiarly noble and self-denying disposition, gentle, lovable, and brave. He was a member of Pentucket lodge, F. A. M.

His military career began on the 8th of February, 1888, when he was mustered in as a private in Company C of the Sixth. He served eight years and afterwards re-enlisted in the ambulance corps to make out his nine years which entitled him to a long service medal.

When war broke out, Wenden was anxious to get to the front and when the chance was offered to him to go with Sergt. Kittredge's recruits as a quartermaster sergeant, he eagerly accepted, joining his old regiment and company at Charleston.

The comrades of George C. Wenden in military circles here are stricken with sorrow at his sad fate and they will doubtless hold memorial services in his honor. They would not feel so badly over the news had he been killed in battle but to be buried at sea is in the general estimation one of the saddest fates that can befall a soldier.

Before leaving, Sergt. Wenden said to Mr. Freeman: "I am not afraid to face the Spanish bullets, but what I do dread is the awful yellow fever and the other diseases which attack our soldiers in Cuba and Porto Rico."

At that time he little thought that he would be the first victim among the Lowell soldiers who went to the front.

CAPT. A. D. MITTEN OF CO. M, Ninth Regiment, Who Was Brought To Fortress Monroe Among the Sick.

BAY STATE SOLDIERS.

New York, Aug. 20.—Among the 248 patients on board the Relief, which arrived yesterday, are the following: Charles F. Videts, company E, Sixth Massachusetts; John Brookshire, company C, Sixth Massachusetts; Frank C. Douglas, company C, Sixth Massachusetts; Patrick Connor, company E, Sixth Massachusetts; George H. Connell, company C, Sixth Massachusetts; James Pierse, company M, Sixth Massachusetts; Warren T. Hapgood, Sixth Massachusetts; Henry Taylor, company F, Sixth Massachusetts; John Donovan, company B, Second Massachusetts; Clarence Warren, Sixth Massachusetts; James Drummond, company K, Sixth Massachusetts; James A. Donohue, company G, Sixth Massachusetts; Thomas F. White, company E, Sixth Massachusetts.

JOSEPH WALLACE

Of the Ninth Regiment Dies in Cuba.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF TYPHOID FEVER.

The Regiment to Start for Home Today.

Santiago, via Hayti, Aug. 19.—Joseph Wallace, Company M, died here today of typhoid fever.

Ex-Senator Corbett Mr. Fitzgerald and Undertaker Maloney will leave with the bodies of Majors Grady and O'Connor and Privates Carey and Lane on the steamer Santiago Saturday.

These men have experienced much difficulty in securing the bodies as the local undertakers all charge enormously exorbitant prices.

The men of the Ninth expect to embark for home Saturday or Sunday and are already beginning to show the good effect of being homeward bound. There were 115 on today's sick list but only two or three of these are serious.

YUKON RAILWAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle Washn., Aug. 20.—The first railway coach to be used in Alaska has been shipped. The shipment consisted of a passenger car, a baggage car and a combination passenger and baggage car. The cars are to be used on the White Pass and Yukon railroad.

ANOTHER DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 20.—The United States hospital steamer Relief was inspected this morning at 8.30 a. m. and permitted to proceed. The Relief will today send a number of patients to the Long Island College hospital. Otto Minkell, private Company G, Second Wisconsin, died of typhoid fever early this morning.

Mr. William Ryan, the Bridge street fruit dealer, and his daughter Agnes, have returned from a vacation spent at Salem Willows and the vicinity.

The special union meeting Sunday afternoon at Chelmsford Centre Baptist church will accommodate, both as to location and hour, a large number, not only in the adjoining towns and villages, but will also attract and convenience Lowell people as well. Rev. S. Cartwell of Springfield, a well known Evangelist, will speak on "Beliefs and Unbeliefs."

Thomas P. Evans of Billerica will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist church in Methuen tomorrow.

GOVERNOR OF SANTIAGO

Good Order and Cleanliness Are General Wood's Hobbies.

DEALS STERNLY WITH EVILDOERS.

But Our Military Ruler Gives Patient Attention to All Who Wish to See Him. Nobody Will Be Permitted to Stir Up Strife In the Town He Is Governing. Reduced the Price of Bread From 50 Cents Per Pound Loaf to 20 Cents—His Treatment of Robbery by Violence.

One of the most popular men in the Fifth army corps now in Cuba is General Leonard Wood, military governor of Santiago. His predecessor, General McKibben, who retired on account of sickness, was a gallant soldier, but he had a quick temper and not overmuch tact. The army thought that his appointment was hardly the best that could have been made. But it applauded the selection of Wood. He had made a fine record for bravery and sound judgment during the war. Everybody knew that broad, cool, kindly face and that sturdy figure with the plain grey shirt and riding breeches. Wood were no emblem of rank, but no one ever took him for a private or a subordinate officer. Everybody who came in contact with him was charmed with his simplicity of manner, the shrewdness and fairness of his remarks, and his uniform unpretentious politeness. There were many stories of his steadiness at Guasimas, where he commanded the First volunteer cavalry, and they were all of a kind—that he was observant of the little things which went to clinch victory and which other men in their excitement forgot.

"Take cover," he said to one reckless fellow, "there'll be other battles to fight," and to another:

"What in the world are you doing with that hatchet? Throw it away and pump your fire into them."

And again: "Stop that loud talking on the left. Give all your attention to the enemy."

On historic July 1 Wood commanded a cavalry brigade in the absence of General Young, who was a sick man, and the ex-army physician proved himself more than competent to wear his new honors. The army recognized in him the born soldier, and there was not the least tinge of jealousy in the congratulations that flowed in on him when he was promoted. Again, the army thought well of his selection for military governor, because he was a combination of soldier and physician and had executive capacity of a high order.

After these rapid promotions it would not have been singular, regarding Wood as an average man, if he had felt his importance and shown it in his face and manner. But Leonard Wood is not an average man, and no one could say of him that he had the "swelled head." As military ruler of the city, in the governor's palace, over which floated the stars and stripes, he was the same Wood—plain, straightforward, considerate, quick of perception, but deliberate in speech, genial but strenuous. Any one could see him; he listened to everybody. He worked hard, early and late, and listened patiently to all sorts of appeals and complaints. The gray shirt was still in evidence and often he ate his meals in a shabby restaurant much frequented by soldiers. He did not like being military governor and frankly said so, but he performed the duties as if he were in love with them.

Order in public places and cleanliness in the streets were his hobby. But he was heavily handicapped as a sanitarian. There was no fund for paying laborers. The only consideration for work in the streets which he could offer was government rations, and when the Red Cross society was relieving distress with a liberal hand provisions were soon a drug in the labor market. But Governor Wood managed to flush the streets and to get rid of some of the smells. To make Santiago clean and sweet in a day would be beyond the ingenuity and strength of a Waring, however.

Wood's drastic reforms were too much for the people he had to deal with. He proclaimed, for instance, that heads of families and physicians not reporting deaths should be put to work on the streets for 30 days, and in the local Cuban street he was straightway denounced as a tyrant more intolerable than Weyler. But he was right. Coffins containing decomposed dead had been carried through the streets, and soldiers on post had fled down lanes, struggling with nausea.

Finding the price of bread 50 cents the pound loaf, he ordered, after due investigation, that it be reduced to 20 cents. The higher price was extortion, and it could not be allowed in a city where want was stalking. People came to Governor Wood with all sorts of complaints, regarding him as a Solomon who had the power and the wisdom to settle all disputes and forgetting that a civil government still existed. But it was not his business to compel the payment of debts, assure to heirs their own and sit as a judge in equity. Widows sometimes came to him charging that tenants refused to pay rent or quit, and if the charge was proved before the civil authorities General Wood was ready to oust the wicked tenant.

A Cuban editor landed with his satellite, a well dressed, sleek and cocky personage, and he informed General Wood that he had come to establish a political paper in Santiago.

"Not while I am governor," said the general.

"What! Do you mean to tell me that I cannot start a newspaper now the Americans are in possession?" gasped the editor.

"If you would like to, certainly," said Wood quietly, "but you will have to confine yourself to the news of the day and let politics alone. I won't have any agitation here."

"Why, can't I insist on Santiago for the Cubans?" said the ruffled editor.

"There is no need of such insistence," explained General Wood. "Santiago at present is as much for the Cubans as for the resident Spaniards, and as much for the Spaniards as the Cubans. I shall see that every man has his rights and enjoys his liberties, be he black or white, or whatever his nationality. Besides, the Spanish civil government is still in office, according to our compact with General Toral, and is behaving itself. To let you come in here and exploit political animosities in your journal would amount to a breach of faith. No, print legitimate news if you will, but no politics." The personage flung himself out in high dudgeon, and in the Cafe Venus was afterward heard saying to a satellite:

"We'll go to Porto Rico, where we can get decent treatment."

Reports were sometimes brought to General Wood that a party of our soldiers had eaten a meal at a restaurant and refused to pay for it, and occasionally there was the story of a petty theft. The military governor was anxious to make an example of one of the fellows who was disgracing the uniform, and the time came. A volunteer soldier, charged with standing guard at the door of a jewelry shop while four companions "held up" the proprietor at the point of a pistol, was brought before him.

"Do you know what the penalty of this offense is if you are proved guilty?" said General Wood sternly.

The fellow said he didn't, and his tone was insolent and defiant.

"Well, you will be hanged," returned General Wood, and then as the man's glance fell, "I want to know who was with you in the store."

Cowed, the prisoner told the names of his companions. General Wood at once sent word to the colonel of the regiment to have them delivered up to him. To a witness of the proceedings General Wood said afterward:

"This is the spirit of looting, and we have pledged ourselves to protect the people of Santiago. I am not fit for my place if I allow a single infraction of the military law to go unpunished. Robbery by violence is intolerable, and these fellows should have short shrift if the charge is proved."

General Wood's greatest concern is the health of Santiago during the summer months. As a physician he knows that much is to be done before the city can be put into a sanitary condition that will check the spread of yellow fever. The plague exists in Santiago at the present time in sporadic form, and the wisdom of keeping the army in the country has been vindicated. August is an unhealthy month in Santiago, and September and October are worse. Residents will tell you that yellow fever is usually epidemic in the city during those months. General Wood has been told so. As a physician he has a reputation to sustain, but there are no funds for him to work with. To use a poker phrase, it is up to the government at Washington. Is it going to hold up Governor Wood's hands or let him make the fight alone?—New York Sun.

LAWLESS SOLDIERS

In Riotous Revelry in Portland, Me.

Several of Them Sentenced to Jail—Others Will be Rigorously Dealt With—Our Foreign Policy Discussed.

Portland, Aug. 20.—The police have received orders to deal in a summary manner with members of the battery of regulars stationed on the Cape Elizabeth shore, whose acts of lawlessness amount to almost a reign of terror. Friday half a dozen of them were sent to the county jail and a few others were fined for drunkenness and disorder.

Later in the day three artillerymen picked a row with the crew of a steamer at one of the wharves, but they soon regretted it, and begged for mercy. They were thoroughly thrashed.

Last evening some 25 of the soldiers who were returning to camp in a drunken condition got into a row among themselves at the South Portland end of the ferry. The fight had lasted for over half an hour, when word was sent to Fort Preble. An armed guard was dispatched to the scene and eight of the rioters were gathered in. During the fighting bottles and clubs were freely used, and one man drew a knife, but before he could use it he was felled by a blow on the head. It was a battered looking gang when the guard put in an appearance.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

Saratoga, Aug. 20.—The colonial extension problem was taken up at the afternoon session of the national conference on the foreign policy of the United States. Carl Schurz of New York spoke at length, giving the views of the anti-expansionists, whose cause he advocated. He was opposed by Judge Grosscup of Chicago, who is an earnest expansionist, and who spoke at great length. A discussion followed between Messrs. Schurz and Grosscup. Among others who took part in the general discussion were Harry C. Garfield of Cleveland, F. B. Thurber of New York, J. W. Coughlin of Fall River, J. D. Duffield of Fall River, and F. Schaeck of New York.

Congressman Gillett of Massachusetts, in an address against prize money in wartime, said that the law has a tinge of savagery about it. It seemed like a relic of the old days when a prisoner belonged not to the government but to the individual captor, who would ransom him or dismiss him or keep him at his pleasure. "I am not a competent judge of the benefits of these laws to the service," he said. "Certainly our sailors have shown that they do not need the incentive of prize money to make them do their duty."

CONCRETE PAVING

The Common Council Wants None of it.

AIKEN STREET WILL NOW BE PAVED

According to the Original Plans.

The common council held an adjourned meeting last night when Councilman Garvey called to order there were 15 members present.

The joint order for the paving of Aiken street with common concrete, passed by the aldermen on the previous night, was taken up.

Mr. McCluskey spoke in opposition to the order and said that the city was about to make an asphaltina contract for the street. Common concrete had been proven a failure in Pawtucket street, he said, where it cost the city $650.95 a year to keep the roading in repair.

Mr. Wiggin said that the order did not compel the city to accept the concrete, but he understood that the concrete to be used by the street railway company was nearly like asphaltina. As for Pawtucket street, the concrete had worn for 15 years before repairs were necessary.

Mr. Howe said that the city council had once voted for the work in Aiken street and had selected the material that was thought best for the purpose. He believed that the city would regret the action of the aldermen relative to Gorham street.

Mr. Bosca said that the city council promised to be as changeable as the weather. "I have voted once on the question and I won't change it," said he.

The resolution was defeated.

The new ordinance relating to the return to the assessors of new buildings erected came up on a question of passage for enrollment. It was passed in concurrence, but Mr. Wiggin gave notice of reconsideration at the next meeting, since the action of the aldermen destroyed the effect of an amendment previously added by the lower board.

The resolution to pave a portion of Westford street received its second reading in concurrence.

Mr. Dana said that not enough members were present to give it final passage and he moved that it lie upon the table until the next meeting.

Mr. McCluskey raised the point that the $11,000 required was already provided for in the general treasury fund and that a two-thirds vote would not be required.

Councilman Dana insisted that it was a new appropriation. He said, however, that if the resolution was in order he would favor it. The clair ruled it would be in order and the resolution passed by a vote of 11 to 5.

A communication was read from the city auditor stating that the assessors' department did not have money enough on hand to finish the month. Referred to the finance committee in concurrence.

The resolution to pave a portion of Jackson street was passed in concurrence.

The $40,000 sewer loan, was then taken up. The chair ruled, on a point raised by Mr. Howe, that enough members were not present to take action.

Adjournment was taken until Monday night.

FALL RIVER

HAS ABANDONED THE IDEA OF CURTAILMENT.

Fall River, Aug. 20.—Manufacturers admit that the concerted plan for curtailment of product has failed. The factories will act independently in the matter, and as an instance in point notices were posted in the Chace mill Friday for a two weeks' shut-down, beginning Monday. This mill produces 700 pieces weekly, employs 700 hands, and has a weekly payroll of $4500. The indications point to the closing of the American, Merchants, Shove, Weetamoe, Wampanoag, Flint, Stafford, Richard Borden, Metacomet, Narragansett, Sagamore, Fall River, Mechanics and Bourne mills for varying periods in the next two months.

SWINDLED IN THREE CITIES.

Boston, Aug. 20.—Requisition papers are being prepared for the return of Harry Kelley, a young man now serving out a sentence at Blackwell's Island, New York, who is wanted in Boston to answer to a long series of forgeries. Kelley has been in jail nearly a year. He will be discharged Sept. 1.

He was a stranger to the business men of Boston, but he convinced them that the checks which he presented were all right by showing them a letter purporting to come from the president of the Quincy House company, and informing him that the enclosed check was sent in payment for an advertisement in a program. Kelley had no difficulty in "laying down" his checks. Being of clean and gentlemanly appearance, dressed neatly, but not flashily, he would make his purchase, get his check cashed and leave the store without being suspected.

At the end of his week's stay in Boston he had passed more than a score of checks. From here he went to Concord, N. H., "laid down" a number of checks there and then hurried to New York, where his rascality led to his apprehension.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE SENATE.

Washington Aug. 20.—Senator Cannon of Utah, who has been in Washington since congress adjourned, will leave for his home in a day or two, having received positive assurances that there will not be an extra session of the senate this fall, as has been anticipated. The senator believes that an extra session will follow adjournment on March 4.

HISSES AND GROANS.

New York, Aug. 20.—Referee Wells decided in favor of McPartland in a bout with Zeigler of Philadelphia last night. They appeared before the Lenox club in a contest of 25 rounds. Although the New Yorker was the better fighter in 23 rounds, the decision was hissed and groaned at.

FOUND IN LOWELL.

Oshan Marchresie, a Lawrence fruit dealer, reported to the police of this city one week ago that his wife had deserted him, taking with her $80 in money. Her name was Mary Jelillan, and they had been married but five weeks. After spending a few days at Salisbury beach, Mary came to this city and secured a position in the mill. Marchresie came here on Wednesday, on being notified that she had been found and persuaded her to return home with him.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Owing to the large colony of mosquitos which have been investing a portion of the Oaklands of late, one woman has actually nick-named that particular locality, "Mosquitoville."

FUNERALS.

LOWE—The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Lowe was held yesterday afternoon. Services were conducted at the family residence, 3 Barton avenue by Rev. Bowley Green of the Worthen street Baptist church. Deceased was an old member of the above mentioned church, and Rev. Mr. Green spoke very feelingly, taking for his theme, "The Mysteries of Life," and in closing paid a high tribute to the departed wife and mother. A profusion of flowers surrounded the casket. Messrs. W. F. Shaw, Eugene F. Morrill, Wilbur F. Vinton and J. S. Chandler acted as bearers and Mr. E. D. Steele was in charge. Burial was made in the family lot in the Edson cemetery under the guidance of J. H. Currier.

HART—The funeral of Bridget Hart took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from O'Donnell's warerooms. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

McGRATH—The funeral of Katie McGrath was held yesterday afternoon from her parents' home, 105 Common street. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

SHEEHAN—The funeral services of John Sheehan were held this afternoon. The cortege proceeded from the home of the parents', 50 Agawam street, to the Catholic cemetery, where the remains were interred. Many beautiful floral tributes were received, among which were the following: Pillow, inscribed "Johnnie," parents; lyre, friend; spray, Mrs. Mary and Annie Lynch, cousins of deceased; large star and mound from aunt of deceased; anchor, Annie Lynch; basket, Mary Ellen Lynch; wreath and bar inscribed "At Rest," Miss Norah Murphy, a cousin; large cross on which was inscribed "Johnnie," Mortimer Sheehan; harp, Miss Josephine Sheehan; basket, Frank and Lizzie Carragher; spray, Joseph Jennings, a playmate; bouquet, Miss Lizzie Condon; bouquet Mary Swan; large pillow inscribed "Cousin," Nellie and Timothy Lynch.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS.

The following marriage intentions are the latest recorded at the city clerk's office.

Nicholas Crevates and Agnes Roy; Louis Massicotte and Melinda Rousseau, William F. O'Brien and Mary A. McPartland; William H. Thayer and Lilla B. Court; Joseph Hock and Cora A. Cram; Noel D. Leblanc and Sidonadina Aubey, William F. Daly and Mary E. Rogers, Edward Prudhome and Philiane Tessier, Philip Riley and Mary Riley, Charles W. Hamel and Elizabeth Nealey.

NOT TAXED.

Cider and soda water are among the very few drinks besides milk and aqua pura, that are not taxed to help pay for the war. Other drinks, such as beer, wine, whiskey gin and rum are subject to the war tax and must bear revenue stamps. The drinks stamped are all warehouse beverages, while cider is not and is frequently drank by the maker. There was some talk in congress of taxing soda water but the plan was abandoned.

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, 'twill do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Notice to Steam Boiler Makers.

Office of Superintendent of Public Buildings and Inspector Of Buildings.

Lowell, Mass., Aug. 20th, 1898.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at the office of Superintendent of Public Buildings, till Thursday, the 25th day of August, 1898, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the making, furnishing, setting and connecting of two steam boilers, one at the Varnum school and one at the Highland school, according to specifications prepared for the same, now to be seen at the Superintendent's office. A certified check of $200 to accompany all bids, and said check to be forfeited to the City of Lowell if the job is not completed on or before the time specified. His Honor, the Mayor, and the Superintendent of Public Buildings reserve the right to reject any or all proposals. Per order of,

WILLIAM T. TRUE,
Supt. of Public Buildings.

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

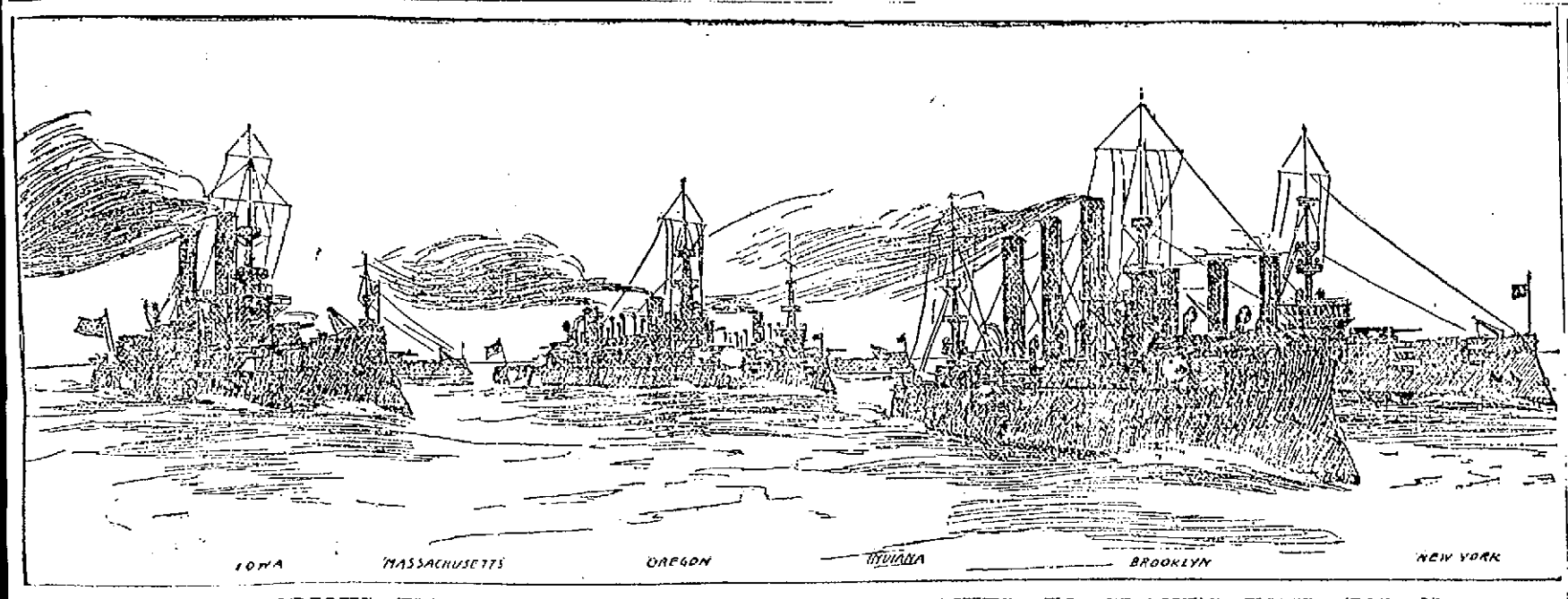
A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer.

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.



THE VICTORIOUS FLEET SAILING UP THE HUDSON RIVER TO GRANT'S TOMB TODAY.

LAST SAD RITES

Over the Ramains of Miss McElligott.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES IN ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Many Floral Offerings Sent by Friends.

The funeral of Miss Susie D. McElligott took place this forenoon from her late home at Jones Corner, Billerica Centre. Among those who gathered around the bier, few there were upon whose faces sadness and sorrow had not their abode. Miss McElligott was well known in Billerica and far beyond, and those who assembled at her funeral were there to get a last glimpse of her features, and to condole with those who mourn her loss. Among the large number present were friends and relatives from Lowell, Littleton, Marblehead and Newton. The remains reposed in a handsome polished oak casket, upon which rested a silver plate bearing the simple inscription:

SUSIE A. McELLIGOTT
Died August 3, 1898.
Aged 26 years.

Around about the bier were arranged beautiful tributes of the fairest flowers from loving relatives and friends. These included a mammoth cross with the inscription in blue immortelles, "Sister," the last love token of the bereaved family of the deceased; a large ivy pillow set off with roses, and inscribed "Our Friend," from the Misses Louise and Annie Lane, Billerica Centre; large pillow of asters and ferns, "Susie" Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Meagher, Lowell; large star of asters, Miss Nellie Mahoney, North Billerica; a massive wreath on a lovely base, inscribed "Cousin" from Mr. Patrick Collins, Marblehead; large wreath from an uncle, Mr. Thomas McElligott and family, South Billerica; spray of white pinks and ferns, Messrs. Thomas and Michael McElligott, cousins, of South Billerica; spray of white pinks, Mrs. William Hutchins, Billerica Centre; spray and basket of lovely flowers, Mrs. Elmer Bailey, Billerica Centre; spray of pinks, Miss Katie Coughlin, North Billerica; basket of pansies, Mrs. T. E. Smith, Billerica Centre; spray of pinks, Miss Sarah Faulcon, North Billerica. But more appreciable than the beautiful floral offerings was the affection shown by the young lady companions of the one who is no more, which wrapped about the bier the mantle of remembrance, glorifying both life and death.

It was about 9 o'clock when the pall bearers took up their burden at the residence and silently bore it to the waiting hearse. The carriages filed in behind and the journey to St. Andrews' church, North Billerica, was begun. A dim light suffused itself through the aisles and corridors of the sacred edifice as the large cortege entered and noticeable among the assembly were many of other than the Catholic faith. A requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. C. A. Paquette, O.M.I., and the choir, under the direction of its leader, Mr. John Fairbrother, rendered the Gregorian plain chant. Mr. James Donnelly, the well known Lowell baritone rendered the pathetic hymns, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," and "I Love to Hear My Saviour's Voice," with a tenderness and sweetness of expression that touched every heart and brought tears of sympathy to many eyes. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery, Lowell, and the funeral arrangments were in charge of Undertaker O'Donnell. The pall bearers were Messrs. William Taylor, John Mahoney and Ernest Towle, North Billerica; Michael J. Maher and Thomas F. Meagher of Lowell and Charles J. Collins, a cousin of the deceased, from Marblehead. The ushers at the house and church were Mr. John J. Mahoney, North Billerica and Mr. Frank Dolan, Billerica Centre.

Miss McElligott is survived by a father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. McElligott, a sister, Mary L., two brothers, Thomas and Michael McElligott, the latter ex-postmaster of North Billerica. She was a native of Billerica Centre, a graduate of its schools, and for a period of three years was a valued employe of the finishing room of the Talbot mills, but has not worked for a long period prior to her fatal illness, which was very protracted. She was identified with the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Mathew Temperance Institute of North Billerica, and a devoted member of St. Andrew's church. She passed peacefully away and was conscious to the last. She bore her long illness with the greatest patience and resignation, displaying her sweet, cheerful disposition and perfect trust in God. Hers was a nature so beautiful that she was endeared to the hearts of all who knew her and though death came to her as a blessed relief, the fact did not mitigate the sorrow of her friends, who recall with increased vividness, now that she has gone, the amiable traits of character, which were the source of her strength and personal worth.

"Sleep sweetly, tender heart, in peace
Sleep, holy spirit, blessed soul;
While the stars burn, the moons increase,
And the great ages onward roll.
Sleep till the end, true soul and sweet,
Nothing comes to thee new or strange;
Sleep full of rest from head to feet,
Lie still, dry dust, secure from change.

GEN. BUTLER VETS

LOST FIRST PRIZE BY A SLIGHT ACCIDENT.

President George Farley of the General Butlers informed a Sun representative that it was the general verdict of everyone at Portland that the Lowell boys would have taken first prize only for the accident to their machine.

The Vixen company of vets from Lowell although appearing in the street parade in Portland did not participate in the contest, not having enough men to man their tub.

The General Butlers were the next to the last to compete and on the first trial with 56 men at the brakes they broke down after throwing a stream of 198 feet. The cause of the accident was the breaking of a bolt that held a bar connecting with the brake. Sixteen men then had to be taken from the machine and another trial was made and to the surprise of everyone, a stream of 219 feet was thrown several feet ahead of the highest mark made.

The crowd was wild with excitement and pulled Chief Rued Britton from the machine and carried him on their shoulders.

Before the judges' decision of the set-back of nine feet could be made, the time limit for playing was up and the General Butlers were unable to make the third trial.

RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—A local paper says: The Chicago Retail Druggists association stands sponsor for a call to the retail druggists throughout the country for them to send delegates to St. Louis, Oct. 17. The object is to form a national association of retailers and take concerted action against the manufacturers who the retailers claim, have thrown the whole burden of the stamp tax on proprietary articles upon the retailers.

At the time designated in the call for the St. Louis delegate convention, the National Wholesale Druggists' association and the Proprietary association of America will be in session there.

THROWN FROM TEAM.

Mrs. Rose Coren and son Fred of Westford were thrown violently to the ground from a carriage in which they were riding on Middlesex street, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Coren's husband was driving at the time of the accident, but he escaped being injured while his wife and son were severely bruised, the latter sustaining an ugly scalp wound. Mrs. Coren was internally injured. The ambulance conveyed them to St. John's hospital.

"Billy" Connors, a popular member of the Alpine club, starts on his vacation Monday to Old Point Comfort.

A Fixed Fact

in every home where once tested—

Favorite Milk Biscuit

A perfect health food; from salads to ices, equally good and satisfactory for every course. Crisp, appetizing, satisfying.

NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.

RAISED THE FLAG

Theodore Gusmin Hoisted Old Glory on Clipperton.

A MEXICAN CREW WAVED THEIR FLAG

And Gusmin Lowered it Again.

San Deigo Cal., Aug. 20.—The steamer Alice Blanchard, Captain Broderick Werner, has arrived from Clipper Island after a passage of eleven days with fifty five tons of phosphate rock. Among her passengers is Theo. Gusmin who has been on the desolate island nearly 13 months. Mr. Gusmin figured in a somewhat heroic light on Clipperton a few months a go when he refused to haul down the American flag when ordered o do so by the Mexican man-of-war Demierata. The crew of the Mexican ship raised their flag over the island in place of the stars and stripes but it was taken down as soon as they left. Mr. Gusmin says that since that time the American flag has been flying over the island.

PERSONAL.

Chester Lee of Branch street has returned from a vacation in New York.

Master Ray B. Gordon is spending a few days with relatives in Haverhill, Mass.

Mr. Myron Wightman, Miss Georgia Wightman and Miss Carrie B. True have gone to Canada.

Miss Nellie Coughlin of Atlantic City is the guest of her cousin in this city, Miss Annie M. Donovan of Cross street.

Mrs. Benj. Willston is at Hood's farm with her mother, Mrs. George.

John Epps, Osmond Long, Benton Mills and George Dumas have gone to Portland.

Mrs. Loren Foss and daughter have returned to Lowell from their sojourn at Greenville.

Mrs. Martin J. Courtney, Mrs. William F. Thornton and Mrs. Donohue of Chapel street have returned from Lynn beach.

Mrs. William S. Preston has returned from her visit to Woonsocket.

Miss Lizzie A. Thyne of Frye street has returned from a five weeks' vacation spent at Lynn, Boston, Salem, and Swampscott.

Miss Elizabeth Rafter, the well known amanuensis at the office of the health department, is enjoying her vacation at points along the New England seaconst.

Miss Alice Devlin is enjoying her vacation at the seashore.

Miss Eliza Cogger and her neice, Miss Lillian Cogger of Parkview avenue are enjoying rural life at Pelham.

Miss Viola Fifield has returned to her employment at the J. C. Ayer laboratory after enjoying rural and seashore life during her vacation.

Mr. William Draper and wife of 76 Agawam street start tomorrow on their vacation to Winthrop.

Miss Minnie Cahill of Chelmsford street and her brother, Owen Jr., have returned from a protracted vacation at Lynn.

Miss Rose Hogan of First street has gone to Milford N. H.

Miss Katie Fitzpartrick and Gertrude Dana are at Salem Willows.

Police Officer John B. Crowley is the guest of Sylvanus Allen at Gloucester.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. E. Mansur and Miss May Scotton will sojourn for the next four weeks at York Beach.

Miss Annie Cronin is visiting relatives at Whitman Mass.

Police Officer Martin Maher has returned from his vacation.

Miss Hattie F. Herrick is the guest of friends in Bristol, N. H.

Mrs. Phoebe Winney has gone to Liverpool, N. S., on her vacation. She will return in about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Butler of Hillsborough Bridge, N. H., are visiting in this city.

Charles R. Thornton, William Thornton, and M. J. Courtney are enjoying a few days' fishing at Webster Lake, Franklin, N. H.

Miss Fannie Spicer of Methuen has been spending a few days with friends in this city.

Mrs. M. E. Hildreth and daughter Luna are at Salisbury beach for one week.

Miss Ellen O'Leary, matron of Kirk street nursery, has returned from her vacation.

Rev. H. Lockhart has returned from Ocean Park and will fill his pulpit on Sunday morning.

Leroy Riley of C. I. Hood's laboratory is spending a two weeks' vacation at Old Orchard. He attended the firemen's muster Thursday.

Pastor Staples of St. Paul's returned Friday from a four weeks' sojourn in northern Maine.

Councilman Will D. Whittet is spending a two weeks' vacation with friends at Lewiston and Farmington, Me.

Mrs. P. F. O'Brien and daughter, Miss Delia, are at Nahant.

Mr. Israel H. Sternberg of the News and his two brothers, Harry and Max, Sternberg of Seattle, who are now visiting the former at his Centralville home, all start on Monday next for the "old homestead" the scene of their boyhood days, Bellefontaine, Penn. "Izzy" says the fatted calf is already being killed.

Charles Tyrrell of the News is rusticating in the Granite state.

Miss Katie Kane will spend her vacation at Long Branch.

Mr. Everett Parker is at Nantasket for two weeks.

Miss Mamie Kearns, the well known saleslady at O'Donnell & Gilbride's, has returned home after a two weeks' vacation at Bass Point.

Mr. Philip Desmarais and family have returned from their outing at Forge Village, where they have been enjoying camp life.

Harry Timmons the well known pharmacist has returned from a pleasant two weeks sojourn at West Wickham, P. I. He again assumed his duties at McNabb's, this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Mahr of Boston are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Williams of Livingston avenue. Mr. Mahr is one of the finest violinists in the country he is at the head of the violin department of the New England Conservatory of music and has several pupils in this city.

Pe-ru-na for Cholera Morbus.

Cholera morbus is very distressing. Nothing relieves it like Pe-ru-na. The following is from Fort Wayne, Ind.

"I had a sudden attack of cholera morbus early in the night. The cramps put me in agony, so I could not suppress my groans. The noise I made brought a neighbor, who gave me Pe-ru-na. In fifteen minutes I began to feel better. The cure Pe-ru-na effected seemed like magic." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

SHAMROCK CREW

Being Formed by Designer Fife.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM O'NEIL FOR SAILING MASTER.

He Has Won 298 Prizes Making $75,000

Glasgow, Aug. 19.—The crew of Lipton's Shamrock is being formed here. Designer Fife has made final arrangements with Captain William O'Neil of Kingstown, Dublin, to act as sailing master.

Many leading yachtsmen, including the Duke D'Abruzzi, owner of Bona, and Peter Donaldson, owner of Isolde have offered their sailing masters to Lipton, but O'Neill was chosen.

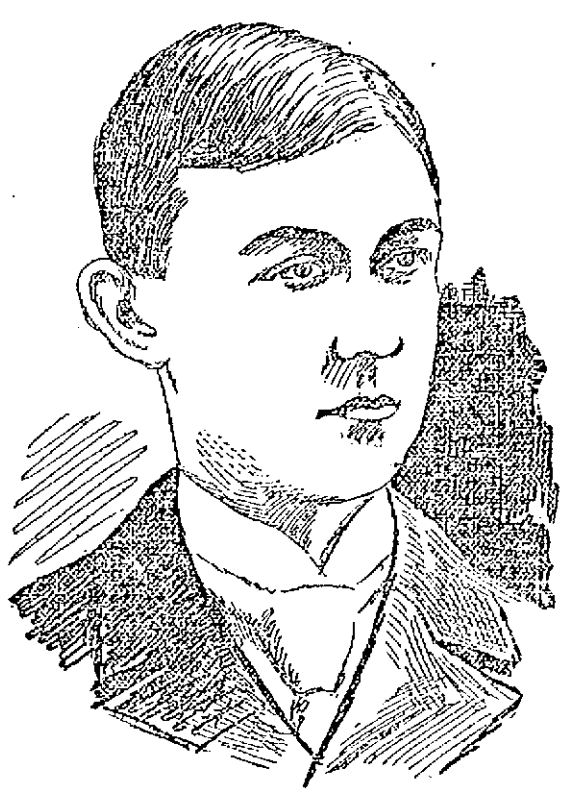
The crew of the Shamrock will number fifty-eight men. Captain Edward Sycamore, of Bona, probably will be O'Neill's lieutenant as the Italian duke is most anxious to do as much as possible to aid Sir Thomas, while Jamison, the owner of Atlea, who loans O'Neill, will have much to say in the management of the new yacht.

Skipper O'Neill will go to New York to study the course, winds, tides and weather and intends to leave nothing to chance.

Shamrock's skipper is one of the most interesting characters in English yachting. He says he was born at Kingston fifty years ago but those who have seen the old family bible at Itchin Ferry assert that he is sixty. He is well preserved and as active as a youngster in a race. He is full of resources especially when apparently beaten. I have seen him far astern and to all appearances completly off the course but he was going after the wind, not waiting for it to come to him and easily crossed the line first.

There is not a trick he does not know. He calculates to a pound the weight of his crew and directs every man just where to place himself.

O'Neill has been sailing master for Jamison for fifteen years and has won 298 prizes, valued at £16,000. He went to sea at twelve years of age in a merchant ship and has been sailing ever since.



FRANK D. O'BRIEN, Westford's Representative in the Sixth Mass. Regt.

The above is a likeness of Frank D. O'Brien of Company C, Sixth Mass., upon whom falls the distinction of being Westford's only representative in the Spanish-American war. He was born near Grovesville, Calumet Co., Wisconsin, April 1, 1878, and when six years of age, removed with his parents to Westford, Mass., where he attended the public schools and later Westford Academy. Until after the disaster of the Maine, he had never expressed any desire for military achievements, at which time he applied for membership in Troop F Cavalry, M.V.M. but was rejected by the captain on the grounds of defective eyesight. (?) Not being discouraged at this disappointment, when the call came for volunteers, he was one of the first to promptly respond to his country's call. He was mustered with the Sixth U. S. V., May 12th, 1898, at Camp Dewey, having passed the physical examination successfully, also being pronounced perfect in eyesight. Several letters have been received by his relatives and friends in regard to his experiences since he left Camp Alger, the last one of which was published in The Sun, Aug. 18. He reports being in the best of health and spirits. His return will be welcomed by his many relatives and friends in Lowell as well as in Westford.

Don't Buy a Boy

An ill fitting Suit as it will take all the sunshine out of his young life. You can make his little heart glad by getting his outfit from us. We are prepared to clothe your little man for school and in order to make this department one of the liveliest spots in our store, we will offer the greatest inducements in

BOYS' and CHILDREN'S

SUITS

From now until the beginning of schools. We like excitement and have decided to do something to please old customers and perhaps many new ones. No stone will be left unturned to make it a banner period for this important department. Whatever you may want, we claim the best values—absolutely without exception, and you will say so when you see our very low prices and our grand display.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

BOWLING NEWS.

From the time the first ball was rolled until the end of the game, the Fairmounts never got within sighting range of the Lakeviews at the Lakeview alleys last night. One member of the losing team went to Portland and had just returned and he was excusable but the remainder of the team rolled their usual game. The score:

LAKEVIEW.	1	2	3	Totals
Wiggin	126	145	131	411
Gregory	149	146	139	434
Fe's	179	177	176	512
Beauregard	175	152	139	466
Lewis	152	122	154	438
Totals	800	742	739	2281
FAIRMOUNTS.				
Sweeny	156	122	132	410
Lee	116	121	110	377
Bridge	142	131	168	440
Whalen	116	126	126	368
Sub	141	126	145	416
Totals	761	629	681	2011

LIEUT. TALBOT.

HAS NOT YET CONNECTED WITH THE SIXTH REGIMENT.

Lieut. Thomas Talbot of North Billerica has sailed from Newport News to Porto Rico. He has been endeavoring for a month to join the Sixth regiment. After receiving his commission he started for Charleston, and discovered that the steamer had sailed.

Then he went to Tampa, Fla., and missed a boat there. Going back to Washington for further instructions, he was sent to Santiago. Not allowed to land there, he returned and is now not under way to Porto Rico.

When he arrives at Porto Rico he is likely to find the Sixth well inland.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Bids For Catering

Bids for the catering at Mountain Rock, Labor Day, will be received by Daniel Moynihan, 462 Concord street, chairman Catering Committee of the Trades and Labor Council.

FRUIT PICKERS, BASKETS, APPLE PEARERS.

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 Merrimack Street.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Sun Is Always Shining.

SUNLIGHT SHOES

For the public who buy Shoes now at the SUNLIGHT SHOE STORE.

Cleaning out of all Summer Shoes at half price.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes at rock bottom prices.

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS.

LOOK IN OUR WINDOWS.

Sunlight Shoe Store

100 Central St., Opp. Market.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK,

Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.

FIFTH AVE. AND EIGHTH ST.

Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards, American Plan, $3 and upwards.

JAMES & MEYER, Props.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of MICHAEL G. NOONAN, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to CHARLES H. MOLLOY of Lowell, in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the ninth day of September A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

W. E. ROGERS, Asst. Register.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Middlesex, SS.—Supreme Judicial Court.—To the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court: Respectfully represents D. HOWARD THORNTON of Providence, in the state of Rhode Island, that heretofore, to wit, on the fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1898, by decree of the Supreme Court (Appellate division) of the State of Rhode Island, on petition of a stockholder, copies of which petition and decree are annexed to the original petition, he was appointed receiver of the estate and effects of NEW ENGLAND BUILDING COMPANY, an insolvent corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Rhode Island; that said company carried on extensive building operations in many cities of this Commonwealth and has many creditors and available assets herein; that in the opinion of your petitioner it would be for the interest of all concerned to have a receiver appointed in this Commonwealth.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that he or some other suitable person may be appointed.

D. HOWARD THORNTON.

State of Rhode Island, County of Providence, in Providence.—Personally appeared the above named D. Howard Thornton before me this thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1898, and made oath, that the statements made in the foregoing petition by him subscribed are true.

(L. S.) ADONIRAM J. CUSHING, Notary Public.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Middlesex, SS.—In Supreme Judicial Court, Aug. 15th, A. D. 1898—Upon the petition aforesaid, it is ordered by the Hon. James M. Morton, a Justice of said Court, that the petitioner notify all persons interested to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Boston, in the County of Suffolk, on the thirteenth of September next, at 9 1-2 o'clock a. m., by causing an attested copy of said petition and of the order of the Court thereon, to be published in the Lowell Sun and the Boston Daily Advertiser once in a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, that they may then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer in said petition set forth should not be granted, and by mailing, prepaid, to the officers of said company like attested copies fourteen days at least before said last mentioned day.

JOHN L. AMBROSE, Asst. Clerk.

A true copy of the petition and of the order of the Court thereon. Attest—

JOHN L. AMBROSE, Asst. Clerk.

GAYNOR & CO.

REFRIGERATOR BARGAINS

Think it over well. If you intend to buy a Refrigerator this year or next, do not fail to see us for we can save you money and give you

The Best Refrigerator Made.

BABY WAGONS and GO CARTS

We have a few of these goods to close out this week. Don't wait till they are gone.

35 PRESCOTT STREET.

THE SUN LATEST!

6 O'CLOCK

SENOR SILVELA

Says Sagasta Cannot Conclude Peace.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MADRID, Aug. 20 (1 p. m.)—Senor Silvela, now the virtual leader of the conservatives, expresses the views of that party on the capture of Manila in the following statement:

"The capture of Manila in no wise affects the rest of the archipelago, and the Cortes should be summoned with urgency in order to prevent the world gaining the impression that Spain has lost her sovereignty in the Philippines. The liberal party should conclude peace, but the Sagasta cabinet cannot effect the task."

If the Queen Regent tenders him an invitation, Senor Silvela is disposed to accept office.

El Liberal in an article headed "Peace Without Drafts" says:

"The government is beginning to be frightened by its own handiwork, and it has gained nothing by imposing silence on the press. Parliament and the public ought to be informed fully as to the progress of events, so that the Spanish people will not be driven to accept the wild rumors that come from abroad.

"We are now entering upon a period of most difficult and most perilous and it may have in store for Spain fresh disasters greater than those of the past.

CONSUL WILDMAN'S REQUEST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—A special from Hong Kong says: Consul General Wildman has requested of the Hong Kong authorities permission for the ships of the American fleet now at Manila to be allowed to dock and repair there.

The question presents such serious complications that it had to be submitted to the British home government for an answer. Meanwhile the harbor police ordered the gunboat Zafiro, which arrived here with despatches from General Merritt and Admiral Dewey to leave British waters within 24 hours. The government is much distressed over the situation.

HOME AGAIN

Sampson's Fleet on Homeward Voyage.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 20.—Since leaving Guantanamo on Sunday, no incidents of an unusual nature, except a temporary breakdown on the part of the Indiana marred the homeward progress of Sampson's fleet. Few ships were passed.

Smooth seas and fair winds made the passage pleasant. There was an occasional change of formation. Heading out from Cuba, the ships came in single column, the New York leading, the Iowa next, then the Indiana, the Brooklyn, Massachusetts and Oregon. The Iowa, Brooklyn, the former more like an armored cruiser than the usually ungraceful battleship formed a sharp contrast to their darker fellows. At night the fleet shone with sidelights and running lights and with port holes lit up by electric lights blazing from within, blazing out on the waters as the ships passed through the Windward Passage. It is months since such an illumination had been seen in Cuban waters, where warships, blockade runners, transports and all sorts and conditions of craft have been threading their way with all lights screened, great shadows that passed silently. The second day out, when passing Crooked Island, double column formation was signalled from the flagship. The Brooklyn took her position on the port hand of the New York at 400 yards distance, followed by the Oregon and Massachusetts. The Indiana and Iowa remained where they were. In this form, the battleship led by two armored cruisers, the fleet made its way homeward at about the speed of nine knots.

On Tuesday the single column formation was formed, but later double column again was adopted, the Brooklyn going on the starboard hand of Admiral Sampson's flagship. Last night there was another change to the original columns and trailing behind the gallant New York the ships that have stood the brunt of the war passed Sandy Hook this morning. It did not require the strains of the flagship band to make all hands glad, for before its jubilant airs were heard, eager eyes had seen that low gray stretch of land which they knew was home.

At six o'clock this morning a navy yard tug with despatches came alongside the New York newspaper boats gathered around, men on fishing schooners, pilot boats and other craft waved their hats and cheered, with such welcomes the conquerors of Cervera and watchful blockaders of Cuba steamed into the bay. The accident to the Indiana was a breakdown of her condensers. Twice on the trip from Guantanamo she has lagged behind to make repairs and the other ships have reduced their speed so that the Indiana could catch up with them. On Tuesday night the Harvard was sighted bound south. By means of colored light signals her identity was made out and asked her where she was bound, but she failed to get the signal and proceeded on her course. As the air got cooler, the spirits of the three thousand men and officers aboard, the six ships rose correspondingly. The relief from the perpetual heat of Cuba was thoroughly appreciated. Admiral Sampson, looking far better than when war commenced, is apparently very glad to get home. Speaking of his crews and especially the crews of the Indiana, Iowa and New York, who have had no shore liberty for seven months, he said: "They have borne their privations in a manner beyond all praise," and summing up what has been done in the most successful and most important naval campaign in the nation's history, Admiral Sampson says: "The navy has been very fortunate. We have, I think, made no mistake."

The health of the fleet is excellent. The ships need docking sadly. The Indiana, Iowa and New York especially. The first named will probably require a thorough overhauling of her machinery.

THE CURTAILMENT

1,000,000 Spindles Will Curtail In Fall River

AND SEVERAL OTHER MILLS WILL SHUT DOWN.

Many Hands Are Out of Employment.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Aug. 20.—Today it is stated that a million spindles will curtail some time before the end of October. The Chace, Stafford and Wampanoag mills will shut next week. About a quarter of a million spindles will be idle, some 2300 hands will be out of employment and there will be a loss in wages of about $15,000 for the week. These three mills turn out 30,000 pieces weekly.

This is the beginning of the individual curtailment which will continue intermittently until the first of November. It is expected that the week of Labor Day will show a very general curtailment in the mills whose treasurers signed the previous agreement which failed of acceptance.

BIG MAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Aug. 20.—The French line steamship La Normandie, which sailed today for Havre, carried the first mail to leave this country for Spain since the beginning of the war. This mail consisted of 1,092 letters and papers.

DRACUT.

Mrs. William Smith, formerly of Swain street, Dracut, died at the almshouse in that town, last Thursday. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

Michael Smith of School street, Dracut, met with a sad accident recently. While in bathing young Smith was in the act of diving off the bank when he lost his footing and fell into the water seriously injuring his abdomen. The boy is suffering from inflammation of the bowels, so that only the utmost care will prevent serious results.

Overseer Thomas Riley of the gigging department of the Merrimack Woolen mills, Dracut, is seriously ill at his home, Lakeview avenue.

Mr. Edward St. Ledger has severed his connection with the Merrimack Woolen mills, Dracut, where he was for many years employed as a weaver. He will accept a similar position in one of the large factories of Wilton, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Meavis of Riverside street, Dracut, are visiting friends in Greater New York. Mr. Meavis has for many years been in the employ of William Emery, proprietor of the famous Emery farm.

Mr. John T. Sparks, well known in Dracut politics is reported to be slowly recovering from his recent attack of typhoid fever and it will be some weeks before he can return home. He is now at St. John's hospital.

Chief of Police Stevens of Dracut is enjoying a two weeks' vacation at O Orchard beach.

Mr. John Riley and wife of Lakeview avenue are entertaining a new arrival, a bouncing baby girl.

BODY OF WOMAN

Found Floating In Pleasant Bay This Morning.

WOMAN ANSWERING DESCRIPTION SEEN LAST NIGHT.

Was In Company With a Man.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 20.—The body of a beautiful woman clad in a richly embroidered dotted wrapper, black silk underwear, black sack and cut bicycle shoes was found floating in Pleasure Bay, about 600 feet off Castle Island this morning by three clam diggers who intercepted it to the Castle Island pier and notified the police.

An hour later Henry Higgins of South Boston while on his way to work found a black cape and bonnet at the foot of O street on the shore of the harbor.

The letter "L" was on the inner band of the bonnet.

The same initial was on the stocking found on the corpse.

The woman was about 35 years old, of dark complexion, medium height and 175 pounds in weight.

The police learned later that a woman answering the description was seen with a man on East First street not far from O street about 11.30 last night.

The condition of the body indicated that it had been but a few hours in the water.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Aug. 20.—For Boston and vicinity: Fair weather tonight and Sunday; west to southwest winds.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Edward Mooney of this city was a pall bearer at the funeral of Mr. John McCartin at Lawrence yesterday.

Mrs. N. D. Pratt is enjoying the fine air and scenery of Center Harbor, N. H.

George Marren of Butterfield street has gone to Vermont to spend his vacation.

Thomas F. Costello has returned from a two weeks' stay at Atlantic city and Manhattan beach.

Miss Jessie Robinson of Cranford, N. J., is visiting at the residence in the Oaklands of Mr. Austin Keith of the dispensary department.

The Salvation Army will have a great social gathering tonight. Refreshments will be served. The brass band will furnish the music for the evening.

A large number of followers attend the Spiritualistic outdoor meetings being held each Sunday afternoon during the summer period at Earnscliffe grove just beyond the city line, Chelmsford street.

Mr. Eugene Thomas was surprised last evening at his home, Meadow Road by his numerous friends, and presented with a costly diamond ring. The amenities of the occasion included vocal selections by a quartette and piano solos by Misses Mabel Halpin, Florence Cratty and Nellie Gatchy.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

Visits Mayence the Scene of Boyhood Days.

HIS REPLY TO ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Excitement Caused by Arrest of Frenchmen.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Mayence, Hesse, Aug. 20.—Emperor William, accompanied by the Grand Duke of Hesse, arrived here at 6.15 a. m., today, to attend the review. It was his first visit to this city since his youth. Mayence is brilliantly decorated.

Emperor William, replying to an address of welcome said:

"I thank you for your cordial words. I am not a stranger to your city. When here as a boy, I received ideas similar to those you have just expressed. The Holy Roman Empire of the German people fell because it was not built upon a firm foundation. Its decadence was due to lack of patriotism. The German empire of today arose out of a strongly felt need of union and of a common head and it reared itself upon the basis of love of fatherland.

"I rejoice to see how beautifully Mayence has developed. You may be assured I shall always feel a warm interest in your future and shall do in your behalf all that lies in my power so that you may be able to live in civil concord, to conduct your trade and to cultivate your vineyards. I shall always be mindful of the fact that it was from the house of my dear cousin where I am now a guest, that my grandfather started on his westward march during which with a firm hammer stroke he welded the German empire. I thank you for your friendly reception and for those beautiful decorations I beg also to thank you, my fellow citizens."

Emperor William then shook hands with the burgomaster and rode off to the review.

Considerable excitement was caused last night by five Frenchmen who were making anti-German demonstrations.

NAVY PROMOTIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The president has made the following promotions in the navy:

Commodore J. A. Howell to be rear admiral; vice rear admiral Charles S. Norton, retired; Lieut. Cameron M. Winslow, to be advanced five numbers on the list of lieutenants for extraordinary heroism; Lieut. Edwin A. Anderson to be advanced five numbers on the list of lieutenants for extraordinary heroism; Chief Engineer George Cowie to be advanced three numbers on the list of chief engineers for eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle.

HE CLAIMS $5000

For Damage Done by the Soldiers

WHO WRECKED THOMAS' HOME NEAR PRESIDIO.

Brigadier General Will Consider Complaint.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Aug. 20.—Zero L. Thomas, whose home near Presidio was so badly wrecked by a mob of soldiers last Monday, has filed a claim of $5,000 with Brigadier General Miller. This amount, he contends, is but just compensation for the damage done to his property and for the injuries inflicted on his wife and children by the infuriated soldiers, who were trying to gain possession of his son to lynch him for striking a soldier in a barroom brawl. Brigadier General Miller will consider the complaint.

AMESBURY MAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Amesbury, Mass., Aug. 20.—Charles A. Currier of the ambulance corps, U.S.A., whose death was announced in last night's despatch lived here. He was formerly a member of Co. B, Eighth regiment, M.V.M., but at his own request was transferred to the ambulance corps and went to Santiago about a month ago.

He was an electrician employed by the local electric light company, was 32 years of age and leaves a widow and one child.

FOREIGN POLICY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The national conference on the foreign policy of the United States resumed its deliberations this morning with Robert Treat Paine of Boston presiding. In a brief address he defined himself as an anti-expansionist.

"While we may not hold these islands by the right of conquest," he said, "we should see that a proper form of government is established over each."

Morfield Storey of Boston, next addressed the conference. He also voiced anti-expansion sentiment. The next speaker was Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Labor.

Dr. D. J. Johnson of Boston, brother of Mrs. Miles F. Breman of this city has accepted an appointment as post surgeon at Fort Warren, Boston harbor, with rank as lieutenant in regular army.

The death grip, felt when your stomach is trying to churn some indigestible food, is relieved by Dows' Diarrhoea and Cholera Syrup. All druggists sell it.

Maltox helps the weakest stomach.

WANT THE SPOILS

Many Applicants for Colonial Officers.

The Candidates Ready to Risk Their Lives in Fat Posessions—Morales the Great Central American Leader Reported Dead—Other Despatches.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The postoffice department is experiencing much trouble from the numerous applications being received from persons in all parts of the country for appointments in the mail service of our new possessions—for positions as postmasters and to fill other places in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. The department cannot make such appointments, and the thousand or more applications received will not benefit the senders in any way.

"A report has become current," said an assistant yesterday, "that the department had advertised for clerks in the mail service to points captured by our forces. There is no foundation for this statement, and there is available for this work a larger number of men than can be employed in this way. Every one chosen for such employment has been and will be taken from the force already in the service.

Another evidence that war is at an end is the fact that the postmaster general suspended his order issued at the beginning of the war that during hostilities all mail communication with Spain and her colonies was to be discontinued. The action is in conformity with the proclamation of the president announcing the suspension of hostilities. According to the terms of this last order letters and other mailable matter addressed to persons connected with the United States forces in the Philippines Cuba and Porto Rico shall continue to be subject to United States domestic postage rates. Other mail addressed to these places shall be subject to the postage rates heretofore announced—first class matter, 5 cents per half ounce; postal cards, single, 2 cents, double, 4 cents; second and third class matter, 1 cent for each two ounces; fourth class matter, 1 cent for each ounce; registration fee, 8 cents.

MORALES DEAD.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The tragic death of General Morales, which was reported Friday by Consul Hunter of Guatemala, is but the last of the series of stirring events which have occurred in Guatemala within the last two weeks. Morales gathered together a good-sized band along the Mexican border, and appeared at the large town of Ocas. Here he inaugurated a reign of terror. He seized many thousand bags of coffee, and used them in building breastworks for his revolutionary band. Sorties were made along the harbor front, and launches and other craft were burned and destroyed. One of the most audacious acts was the laying tribute upon the United States consul and other consular officers there in the sum of $1500.

The condition of affairs was reported to the state department from time to time, and efforts were made, in conjunction with the Mexican authorities, to put an end to the depredations. There was some delay, however, owing to the death of the Mexican minister's wife and his consequent absence from Washington. Ordinarily the United States is represented in Guatemalan waters by a warship, but owing to the war with Spain all our ships have been required elsewhere. It is for this reason probably that the foreign representatives, including those of the United States, united in asking the aid of the British naval commander at Ocas. This has proved effective, as the revolution is ended with the capture and death of Morales, while on his way to jail.

Prospero Morales was a conspicuous figure in Central American affairs during the last three years. He was minister of war in the cabinet of President Barrios, and it is said he used the war office to ferment the rebellion against Barrios. The latter detected the plot, and Morales fled to Mexico, where he organized his band. In the meantime Barrios was assassinated, being succeeded by President Cebrera. It was thought that the death of Barrios would ultimately lead to the success of Morales' revolutionary movement.

Among South American officials here it is said that Morales' death will restore a calm to Central American affairs which has not existed for many months, even years. Morales was about 45 years of age, a man of education and of marked force of character.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Frank Phillips, 18 years of age, was drowned in the Providence river. He was out rowing with a companion, and the boat capsized.

John H. Haverly, who was well known years ago as a manager, and especially in connection with negro minstrels, filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York, with liabilities of $327,749 and assets nominally $16,100.

Louis Warner of Northampton, the alleged defaulter, who is held on an embezzlement indictment, will be brought before a judge next Monday, on a hearing applied for, with the object of securing bail rights. Warner expects to be released on a bond.

The war department has issued regulations covering the collection of customs, duties, taxes and other charges in Porto Rico. The tonnage and landing charges are practically the same as provided in the Cuban regulations, but speaking generally the customs duties are lower.

At a special meeting of the directors of the national board of trade of cycle manufacturers yesterday, it was decided that there would be no bicycle show this year under its auspices. The stand taken was that the trade and manufacturers did not demand it, and that the enormous expense incurred was not returned.

A CITY MARSHAL

Charged With Using His Office for Gain.

MAN AND WOMAN HELD UP BY CYCLISTS

And Robbed of $550 in Cash.

Biddeford, Aug. 20.—A document of remarkable contents was handed to the police commissioners yesterday afternoon, accompanied by affidavits and copies of sworn testimony in specific cases from Representative Benjamin F. Hamilton, Frank Irish, Frank Emerson, Oliver C. McIntire and Leonard Andrews, being in substance a copy of charges against City Marshal Charles E. Harmon. These charges have created a great sensation among the citizens, and it is expected that the commissioners will grant a hearing to the petitioners, although they declined to make a statement.

The allegations are that he has prostituted the police department for political ends to such an extent that strife and disorganization have followed, with disgrace to the Republican party; that caucuses are not respectable gatherings; that he has permitted liquor selling and neglected to enforce the prohibitory law so that "our good city has become a disgrace to every law-abiding citizen, a menace to good government, a reflection on the church, a corruption of good morals and a dishonor to the state."

HELD UP BY BICYCLISTS.

New York, Aug. 20.—A man and a woman, mounted on bicycles, held up and robbed Edward Shindler and wife of Paterson of $550 and then rode away as coolly as if nothing unusual had taken place. It was an up-to-date job in every detail.

Mr. Shindler attempted to drive around the bicyclists, but the man jumped from his wheel, and, pulling a revolver, called to Shindler to stop his horse and throw up his hands. Shindler and his wife were compelled to obey. Shindler told his wife she had better hand over the satchel, and the female robber took it and broke the lock with a stone to assure herself that the money was really in it.

Mrs. Shindler had $1500 in treasury notes sewed up in her skirt which the robbers failed to get. In the bottom of the carriage was a bag containing diamonds, a gold watch and other jewelry, which was also overlooked by the robbers.

VASSAR GIRL A HEROINE.

Providence, Aug. 20.—Three men are indebted to Mary J. Bourne of New York for their lives. They were sailing in a 16-foot boat in the Warren river, when the boom jibed and the boat was overturned, partially sinking almost immediately. Miss Bourne, who is spending the summer in Barrington, proceeded to their assistance in a rowboat. They were in a precarious position at the time, and a few minutes of delay in succor might have resulted fatally. The rescuer is a Vassar girl of 21.

MORE VILLAINY IN BROCKTON.

Brockton, Aug. 20.—A barn belonging to H. G. Adams and situated behind his residence was burned shortly before 2 o'clock this morning, and the cause was incendiarism, two men having been seen running away when the fire was discovered. Two ponies and a large quantity of hay were burned. The fire was set by a lighted torch being thrown upon the hay through a window.

SURRENDERED TO THE RADICALS.

Houston, Aug. 20.—In a speech at a Populist encampment at Greenville yesterday, Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina, national chairman of the Populist party, surrendered to the middle of the roaders, or anti-fusionists. He declared that as national chairman he would promise that there would be no trades or combines with either of the old parties before the next national convention; that he would call that convention at least a month before the Democratic or Republican convention met, and thus prevent any opportunity of fusion.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

REVIEW OF TRADE

Expansion Becoming More Marked.

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS LOOKING UPWARD.

Failures Gradually Becoming Less In Number.

New York, Aug. 20.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their Weekly Review of Trade, say that a war which brought no shrinkage of business while it lasted has brought with its ending a quite remarkable expansion. Orders and purchases have increased in nearly all branches, few as yet being of such nature that they can be attributed to the material enlargement of trade with the lately Spanish islands which came a little later. It is odd that the iron industry, while reporting a decline in products, shows more surprising gain in business than in any other. The demand for finished products expands remarkably, considering the enormous orders prior to July which crowd some of the biggest works until December.

There appears a gradual accommodation of prices of materials to the necessities of boot and shoe distributers. Such an adjustment is needed in the woolen industry, for some mills are closing, and others are selling old stocks of wool, present orders for goods not warranting present prices of material; yet other mills in equal number are starting on different lines of goods, and in dress goods, instead of 90 percent plain, a large proportion of fancies has been taken though a heavy auction sale, just announced, may affect the demand. Of cotton mills also, though a few have stopped, quite as many have started and the demand for staples is increasing and in prints and ginghams is fairly good. The yielding in cotton to 5⅞ cents helps the mills, and is not surprising with present prospects of a great crop.

Failures for the week have been 154 in the United States, against 233 last year and 17 in Canada, against 30 last year.

A DEMAND FOR JUSTICE.

Boston, Aug. 20.—The decision of the board of directors of the National league in the Holmes-Freedman case has resulted in a protest from the members of the Boston club, collectively, the first instance of this kind, although there have been individual protests. Pitcher Lewis drew up the resolutions, which appeal to the directors for a reconsideration of the resolutions recently passed in the case, or for a trial of the same before an impartial tribunal, and extending to W. J. Holmes "their heartiest co-operation in so much as it may be necessary to secure for him an honest hearing at a just trial."

The Baltimores did not win yesterday's game with the St. Louis team until the ninth inning, when Sudhoff let down after his previous masterly work. Score: 4 to 3.

Eight hits for 12 bases gave the smoky city boys the Washington game in the eighth. Score: 7 to 3.

The Wilkesbarres defeated the Providences Friday. It was a close and exciting game all the way until Odwell's homer with two on bases occurred in the eighth inning. The Providence team is crippled by the suspension of Cassidy. Score: 9 to 5.

Six hits, together with the inability of the New Yorks to hit "Cy" Young gave the game to the Clevelands yesterday.

The Phillies went down yesterday before the superior playing of the Louisvilles. Magee pitched good ball and was suported in fine style.

A GRUESOME SIGHT.

Boston, Aug. 20.—Captain Pritchard of the Carinthia reports passing on the 17th a quantity of wreckage and the bodies of five persons, on which were life belts, on the grand banks. One body was that of a man of unusual size. A life buoy of foreign make was near the bodies. The Turkish wrestler, Yousouff, familiarly called the "terrible Turk," was believed to have been lost in the Bourgogne disaster, and the body mentioned might have been his, as Yousouff was of large physique.

TO THE FRONT!

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SPORTS AND THE DRAMA

SIR T. J. LIPTON, WHO HAS CHALLENGED FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP.

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No better news could possibly have been given to the yachtsmen of America than the announcement some weeks ago that Sir Thomas J. Lipton would positively challenge for the America's cup. It caused the blood of every amateur sailor to pulsate more vigorously through his veins at the prospect of a revival of the splendid series of international yacht races. After the comparative inactivity that has been forced upon yachtsmen, especially those who own large craft, this season, on account of the war, nothing could have been suggested that would revive interest in their favorite sport more than this.

The challenge did not come altogether as a surprise, for it was rumored last May that Sir Thomas was soon to issue a defi for that will-o'-the-wisp of English yachtsmen. The fact that the noted English merchant has challenged through an Irish yacht club was also favorably commented on. The defi was sent to the New York Yacht club through H. C. Kelly, secretary of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, which has been well known for years on account of the splendid sport furnished by it and the prominent names enrolled in the membership list. The commodore, the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, has been an honorary member of the New York Yacht club for many years. The last annual regatta of the Royal Ulsters, sailed on July 15 in Bangor bay, included matches between the cutters Alisa and Bona, while the 52 footers provided splendid sport, and there was a great showing of small craft, there being present a Dublin contingent of 25 foot load water line boats and three classes of Belfast Lough boats.

Sir Thomas will challenge with a cutter which is to be called the Shamrock. That is a particularly appropriate name for a yacht, especially for a representative vessel from an Irish club, but it is not new on either this or the other side of the water. Mr. Maxwell's schooner Shamrock, now owned by Mr. Willard P. Ward of the N. Y. Y. C., everybody in the yachting line will remember, and her races have been famous.

The boat which Sir Thomas will send over next summer to try to take away the America's cup will be essentially a product of Ireland. He has given an order to William Fife, Jr., of the well known yacht building firm of Fairlie, on the Clyde, to make the plans, and the boat itself will be built at Belfast by the world renowned Harlan & Wolff. She will be under lock and key during the period of construction, so that no premature publication of her lines may come across the water. All the New York Yacht club requires to know is her length on the water line, according to the deed of gift.

Sir Thomas Lipton is reported to have said that he wanted no conditions beyond those called for by the deed of gift, and this sportsmanlike challenge for a fair open race is heartily praised, especially because of its contrast with the Earl of Dunraven's conduct. A remark made by a well known sporting man hits the nail on the head as regards popular feeling in the matter. He said:

"Lipton gave $125,000 to the jubilee fund and was knighted. If he wins the America's cup, he will get a peerage."

The fact that Watson is not to be the designer of the forthcoming challenger has occasioned a good deal of comment among yachtsmen over here. William Fife, Jr., has been even more successful than George Watson as a designer of small yachts—20 raters and 40 raters. Many boats now in the water on this side of the Atlantic were planned by him. One of the most important victories on this side of the ocean of a Fife yacht was that of the Canada, which a few seasons ago won the international race on Lake Erie. Perhaps the most famous large yacht ever designed by Fife is the Atlantic. She is owned in England at the present time and was fairly successful during her first two seasons.

Of the American boats designed by Fife the best known and fastest are the Clara, a 53 foot cutter, owned by J. Howard Adams of New York; Minerva, a 40 footer, owned by Joseph E. Fletcher of Providence, and Uvira, a 42 footer, owned by Clifford V. Brokaw of New York. Many others are owned in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

For more than 100 years the Fifes of Fairlie have made the Clyde famous as the cradle of yacht building. None of the leading architects of the present day designs more beautiful boats than those planned by Fife. Their lines are perfection, and they ride the waves like veritable living creatures. His "little fellows" have raced in and out for three years in the regattas around the British coasts with constant success. The Fifes fought against the weighted centerboard in the past, but were overruled, and some of the younger designer's best recent creations are built on the very principles he once combated.

For some time the general impression was held among yachtsmen that if a challenge were sent over this year for a race it would be for a contest between schooners. The big two masted Rainbow, owned by Charles Orr-Ewing, M. P., built from designs furnished by Watson, was thought to be a possible challenger. The fact that a cutter will come over has relieved the minds of some of the yachtsmen, who were afraid that if the Rainbow were sent after the cup America might be caught napping, as the English boat would have been well tried out in this season's racing and our boat would have very little preliminary work before the races.

With both the challenger and defender to be built during the coming season the contest will be to a large extent on even terms, for neither of the boats will have been tried in an international struggle until the meeting off the port of New York.

The designer of the new American defender is almost certain to be Herreshoff. The remarkable success that has followed his efforts in the past leaves no doubt that he will be called upon to build the boat to which will be assigned the duty of retaining the trophy on this side of the ocean.

The old Defender, which has been laid up ever since her races against Valkyrie III, will doubtless be placed in commission next spring and used as a trial horse for the new craft, as the Vigilant was for her. Yachtsmen need not be afraid that we shall be caught asleep on this side of the pond because of the fact that there have been no races for three years and the Britishers may have got ahead of us in designing fast boats. Nat Herreshoff has in his office plans for a cutter which he has told the New York Yacht club officials will be at least six minutes faster over a 30 mile course than the Defender.

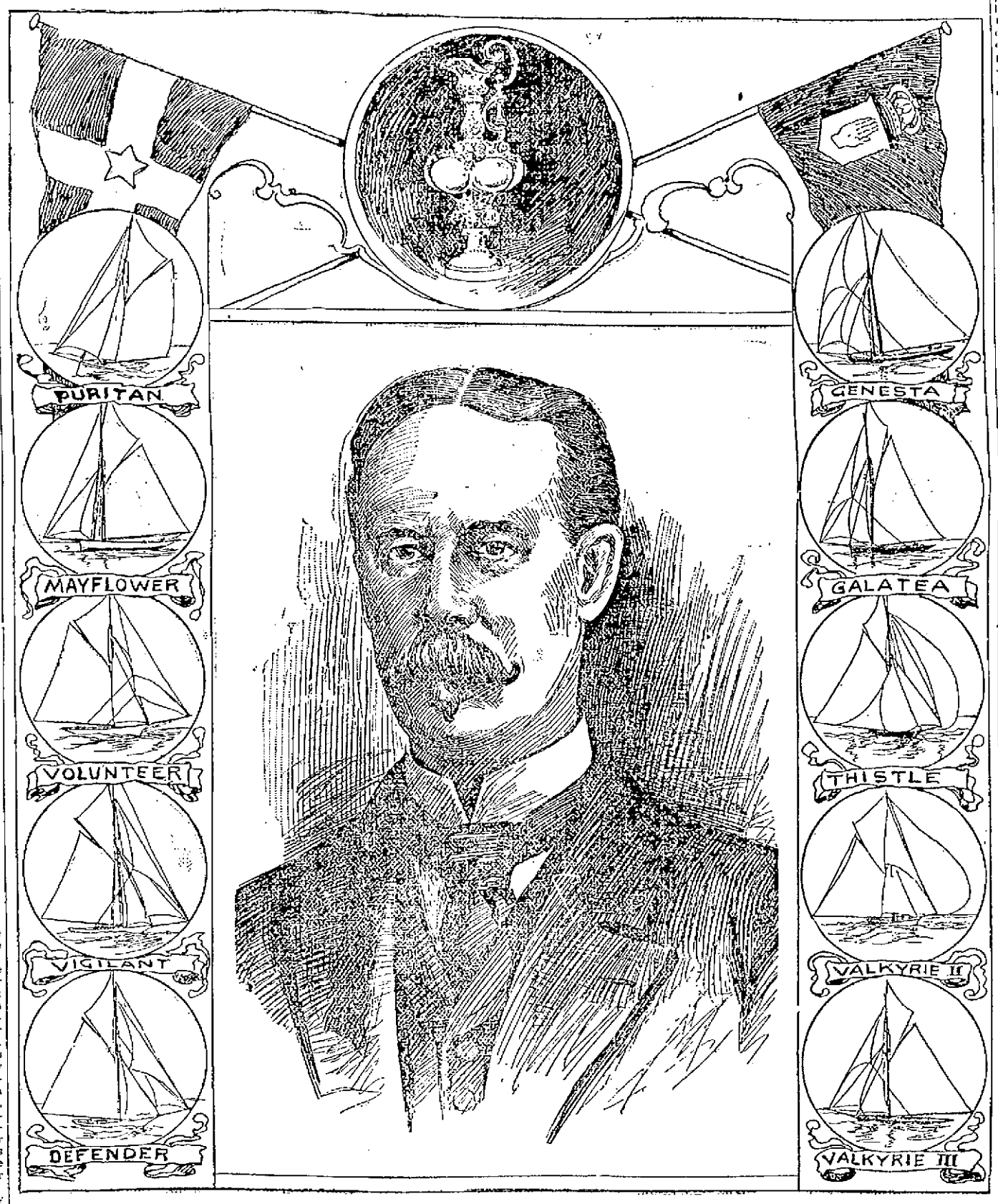
As soon as all the preliminary points have been settled a syndicate will be organized, as in former years, to build the boat which will defend the cup. Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, the great financier, is certain to be a prominent member, and C. Oliver Iselin, the leading owner of the Defender, another. Mr. Iselin has had charge of more cup defenders than any other American, with the possible exception of General Paine of Boston, and his experience and advice will be invaluable, for he knows the line points of yachts and yachting better than many a professional.

Hon. Charles Russell, son of Lord Chief Justice Russell of England, is Sir Thomas Lipton's representative. Sir Thomas says he is willing to spend $250,000 on the match, and the Shamrock herself will cost $75,000. He is determined to have Ireland fitly represented. Scotland with the Thistle and England represented by the Genesta, Galatea and the Valkyries failed to carry off the blue ribbon trophy of the yachting world.

Next September the Shamrock, with an Irish owner, built by an Irish firm, manned by an Irish crew and flying a green flag at the masthead, will try her best to capture the cup.

Sir Thomas is a newcomer in yachting circles, but the general opinion is that his excellent business ability will make him a good man at the game and a fair one to deal with. He is a bachelor, 51 years of age, and is estimated to be worth $50,000,000, which is largely invested in his extensive business enterprises. He was born in Glasgow of Irish parentage and has visited this country several times. In addition to being a large tea merchant, Sir Thomas supplies by contract all the provisions for the British army and navy. He has an immense beef packing establishment at Chicago, owns extensive tea and coffee plantations in the East Indies and controls a mineral water and ginger ale plant in Ireland. He was first brought into royal favor during the queen's jubilee by donating $125,000 to the Princess of Wales' fund for feeding the London poor and afterward giving the same amount for the relief of the Indian famine sufferers. Both of these gifts were made incognito, but the donor was soon discovered, and the princess presented him with a handsome diamond scarfpin, and later he was knighted by the queen.

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.



SIR THOMAS J. LIPTON.

A Stage Rat.

Charles Dickson is training a rat, which he expects to use in his play, "Mistakes Will Happen," next season. A good deal of the fun in a certain scene depends on the scare caused by the presence of a rat in the room. A property rat was used when the play was given a trial recently, but Mr. Dickson thinks the least he can do is to supply a real live rat where the situation calls for it. The old property rat will be carried as an understudy, to be used in case some ambitious theater cat takes a notion to cut short the stage career of the real one.

Phil King has been re-engaged to coach the University of Wisconsin football eleven next fall.

LATE GOSSIP OF THE MIDDLE STATES ANNUAL ROWING REGATTA.

Rowing matters are extremely lively just at present among the clubs which have crews entered for the Middle States regatta, which this year takes place on the Harlem river course at New York on Labor day, Sept. 5.

If the announced intentions of the crews and officials are any criterion, the meeting promises to eclipse all former efforts of the association. The entry list is the banner one of the organization. James Pilkington, the president, appointed the following to act as a regatta committee, and they have the work well in hand and promise that the events shall be decided in good order and without any of the hitches which often mar the pleasure of spectators and participants in races of this kind. Their names are: Julius D. Mahr, Metropolitan Rowing club; J. F. Rodgers, Flushing Boat club; Thomas F. Heffernan, Union Boat club; J. G. Tighe, Sheepshead Bay Boat club; Albert Heyne, Atlantic Boat club; F. Aden, Seawanhaka Boat club; W. Vandevoer, Passaic Boat club, and J. J. Murphy, Nonpareil Rowing club.

The following events will be decided on Labor day: Junior, intermediate and senior single shells, junior and intermediate double scull shells, junior and intermediate four oared gigs, senior four oared shells and a quarter mile dash for senior single shells for a medal presented by President Pilkington.

All the races, except the last for the president's medal, will be over the regular one mile course, from Central bridge to a point just below Gates' lumber dock. The following will be the officials of the regatta: Referee, Robert J. Milligan, Pennsylvania Barge club; timers, J. H. Abeel, Nassau Boat club; M. J. Mullen, Institute Boat club, and H. G. de Bulro, Vesper Boat club.

The boating clubs in and around New York city are especially anxious to win as many as possible of the events this year and are practicing faithfully with that end in view, as they do not wish the Pennsylvanians to carry off so many prizes again. The Harlem Rowing club has a strong senior eight. They have recently purchased a shell from the Columbia University Boat club which suits them to perfection, and rumor has it that it will take an exceptional crew to beat them. The Institute Boat club of Newark captured the senior eight race last year in 5:21.

The well known Atalanta Boat club is likely to have a representative crew in the junior eight race. It will give every oarsman pleasure to see this old time organization again in the Middle States.

The Nonpareil Boat club intends entering a junior single, a junior double and a junior four oared gig. The Dauntless, First Bohemians, Crescents, Wyanokes, Metropolitans, Lone Stars and Nassaus are other New York organizations that have crews in training for the races.

The Pennsylvania clubs are expected to send their usual strong contingent of crews to take part in the regatta and hope to duplicate their victories of last year. At Washington several crews are expecting to enter and have been holding races in anticipation of the event. The Columbias, Potomacs and Analostans have good crews. Lieutenant Hecox of the Columbia crew has introduced a peculiar stroke to his eight. It has a slow swing and slow recovery. The stroke has been considerably criticised, but the lieutenant and his men have great faith in it and hope to win with it at the race on Labor day.

Last year the Middle States regatta was held at New York on Sept. 6, and the events were decided as follows:

Junior single sculls, J. F. Dempsey, Pennsylvania Boat club, Philadelphia; time 6:10.

Intermediate single sculls, J. O. Oxley, Pennsylvania Boat club, 5:29¾.

Senior single sculls, J. H. Juvenal, Pennsylvania Boat club, 5:29¾.

Junior double sculls, Harlem Rowing club, 5:47¼.

Intermediate double sculls, Pennsylvania Boat club, 5:51¾.

Senior double sculls, Pennsylvania Boat club, 5:30.

Junior four gig, Pennsylvania Boat club; no time taken.

Intermediate four gig, Newark Rowing club, 5:53½.

Junior eight shell, First Bohemian Boat club, New York, 4:55.

Senior eight shell, Institute Boat club, Newark, N. J., 5:21.

The roll of membership of the Middle States Regatta association numbers 21 clubs, and the organization is in a flourishing condition.

BEN TAVIS.

An Imperial Yachtswoman.

The German empress is developing into a remarkably enthusiastic yachtswoman. She has now been spending several weeks in yachting on board the large sloop yacht Iduna, which her husband purchased for her especial use, and having passed her examination and obtained her diploma as a sailing master she now navigates her own craft. To avoid mishaps, however, the Iduna is, by command of the emperor, invariably escorted by a torpedo boat, which is able to take the empress in tow when she happens to be becalmed.

The empress is the first lady of the house of Hohenzollern or indeed of any kind of German royalty to navigate her own yacht. In fact, the only other royal lady who is thus qualified is Queen Olga of Greece, who enjoys the distinction of being the only "she" admiral in existence, naval flag rank having been conferred upon her by the late czar.

A War Lyric.

In the New York Casino review, entitled "Yankee Doodle Dandy," there is plenty of the military spirit. In evidence whereof here is a verse from one of the lyrics:

When the boom, boom, boom,
Of the gun, gun, gun,
Is heard at the rise of the sun, sun, sun,
And the shells go zip
Through the rigging of the ship
And there's nothing but the sky above you,
Then there's work, work, work,
To be done, done, done,
And you'll never get a chance to run, run, run.
You can't ask why,
But you're merely got to die
For your home and the girls that love you.

STORIES OF THE STAGE.

Gilbert, the librettist, met Liebling, the pianist, not long ago, and they say the following interchange occurred between them. Liebling has an inordinate vanity, and Gilbert has a caustic wit. Liebling was introduced to Gilbert, who said:

"Sir, I have heard Liszt."

Liebling bowed his head in acknowledgment at what he supposed was the coming compliment.

"I have heard Henri Hertz," continued Gilbert.

Liebling bowed still lower.

"I have heard Paderewski."

Liebling made a genuflection even unto the ground.

"Well, sir," concluded Gilbert in abrupt tones, "not one of them—not one of them, sir—perspired as profusely as you do!"

John McCullough was at one time playing "Virginius" in Syracuse. In the drama occurs the line, "There is no public virtue left in Syracuse." Scarcely had the tragedian sounded the words when a man in the parquet sprang to his feet, exclaiming, "No, by jingo, nor in Utiky either!"

Whatever may be said of Laurence Irving, the son of Sir Henry, there is one thing to his credit—he is certainly an energetic young man. It has not been long since his play, "Frederick the Great," came very nearly missing at the London Lyceum and did succeed in arousing more than the usual amount of discussion. A few weeks ago at Bath he produced another play entitled "Richard Lovelace," founded on the love affair in the life of that poet famous for the lines:

I could not love thee, dear, so well
Loved I not honor more.

The younger Irving acted the title role, and both play and star were well received.

Miss Viola Allen, since she has been the guest of Hall Caine, the author of the famous novel, and of her new play, "The Christian," at Greeba Castle, Isle of Man, has written several interesting letters to her managers in reference to the many peculiar customs of the Manx people that have come to her notice. July 7, at Ramsey, she witnessed the ceremonies of Tynwald day, the most important event of the year to the Manxman. The Isle of Man is governed not only by a governor general appointed by the queen, but by a deemster and a local legislature called the "house of keys." All laws passed by the house of keys must be approved by the queen, and before they can become operative they must be read in Manx and English from the Tynwald, a historic mound or hill from which all laws of the Manx have been proclaimed for over 1,000 years. This is said to be the oldest governmental custom extant.

The ceremonies of Tynwald day consist of religious services in Ramsey chapel, the proclamation of the laws from the Tynwald and a general celebration. Miss Allen attended the religious ceremonies, at which were present Lord Henniker, the English governor general; the first deemster, the lord bishop, the attorney general, the coroners and all the official dignitaries, including the house of keys.

Mr. and Mrs. Hall Caine were present with Miss Allen, and the newspaper clippings relating to this event, which she sent, say that there was more curiosity on the part of the populace to see Hall Caine than the governor general, Lord Henniker. The proclamation of the laws from the Tynwald had to be postponed till a future date because the indisposition of the queen had prevented her from signing them.

Miss Allen was presented to Sir William Drinkwater, the oldest deemster in the history of the island. He had held the office for 50 years on July 7. Miss Allen witnessed the ceremonies of his retirement and the presentation to him of a valuable silver casket containing an address commemorative of the event. Miss Allen was charmed with the quaint people of Manxland and their customs.

Anna Belmont, the comedienne of the "What Happened to Jones" company, enjoys the reputation among her nonprofessional friends of being an original and quaint story teller. Her stories have a local color imparted to them by her sense of the fitness of things. What follows here is of recent birth with Miss Belmont:

The Park avenue trolley line in the city of Rochester is crossed by three streets that bear masculine surnames. An Irishman with a carpetbag entered one of the cars the other day and sat down gingerly near the door. Four or five other men completed the list of passengers. The car swung around the corner of Chestnut street.

"James!" shouted the conductor. A man signaled him, the car stopped, and the man alighted. A half minute afterward the car neared another cross street.

"William!" announced the conductor. Another man got out. The Irishman's eyes grew visibly larger.

"Alexander!" shouted the conductor. The third man left the car.

When it had started on, the Irishman arose and approached the conductor.

"Oi want to git out at Aynoo H," he said. "Me foorsht name is Michael."

Otis Skinner will play Captain Absolute in Joseph Jefferson's production of "The Rivals" for 14 weeks, after which he will begin his starring tour.

THE STAGE IN AUGUST.

Eloise Mortimer will sing the prima donna role in "El Capitan" and Will Mandeville that formerly sung by De Wolf Hopper.

"Ulysses" is the name of the Bostonians' new opera which they will produce next season. It was written by Nirdlinger and Phillips.

Daniel Sully has completed his company which will play "Uncle Bob" and pronounces it the strongest and best singing company that he ever had.

George Monroe of "Aunt Bridget" fame will star in a new farce, "Her Majesty the Cook," written by William F. Carroll.

"The Leap For Life: or, A Klondike Romance," is the title under which Charles E. Calahan's "Coon Hollow" has recently been introduced to English audiences, the author, assisted by Sutton Vane, having Anglicized the old timer.

William Gillette and Conan Doyle have signed a contract by which the author of "Secret Service" will be permitted to place that famous English novelist's creation, Sherlock Holmes, upon the stage.

The story is again revived that E. H. Sothern and his beautiful wife, Virginia Harned, will not be seen together. On the contrary, it is most probable that both will venture forth as stars, the lady sticking to her great success as Lady Ursula in Mr. Hope's charming play, while Mr. Sothern will try a new play of the colonial renaissance.

Sarah Bernhardt is to visit India at the invitation of the maharajah of Kapurthala, who has been visiting Paris. Besides acting in his palace she will give performances at Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo and Pondicherry and means to see a tiger hunt before her return.

George W. Lederer has had four different offers to produce "The Belle of New York" in Germany, but a condition of each was that the company should be composed of Americans.

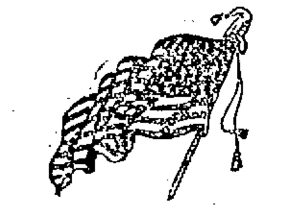
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$6.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



Santiago has one redeeming feature—peacocks.

The fall is coming and the followers of John C. Wilson will want a hall in which to advocate his candidacy for mayor, but Mayor Bennett is determined that they shall not have Huntington hall.

The mustering-out process will soon begin. The majority of the troops will gladly return to their homes, but many of them will come with wounds and ailments which will follow them through life.

A banquet was served to 200 men in a Boston hotel Wednesday with a $50 a plate menu. While those 200 men were swallowing a $10,000 dinner, 20,000 toilers strained their resources to get a 20-cent dinner each.

Dewey struck the first and hardest blow in the war. He also struck the last blow, but he did not wish to destroy American colonial property and he struck lightly. Dewey is the foremost admiral of our navy.

Peace has been proclaimed between the United States and Spain, but not between Mayor Bennett and Supt. True of the lands and buildings departments. While the trouble proceeds, the people may whistle for a new hall.

The hospital ship Bay State has not yet reached Santiago. There is some strange miscarriage in the relief so generously contributed for our soldiers. Very little of it reached them in their time of need on the island of Cuba.

It is becoming plainer every day that tariff duties on imports will not be sufficient for revenue purposes as formerly. It is safe to predict that some of the features of the war revenue tax will be retained permanently as a means of raising the necessary revenue.

The Lowell Veteran Firemen made an excellent showing in the contest at Portland and but for a slight mistake would have carried off first or second prize. Now there is hope for the Vets. They are getting near the top notch and all Lowell stands behind them to boost them on.

There is much disappointment reported from the gold regions. Some of the steamers have been blocked by ice and by the large number of craft ascending the Yukon. The vessels not being prepared for delay had to put their crew and passengers on short rations pending the arrival of provisions.

There is undoubtedly some relation between our superior marksmanship and the education of our soldiers. The large proportion of illiterates among the Spanish gunners had much to do with their failure in every engagement. It is but another illustration of the truth of the maxim, "Knowledge is power."

Very few may have realized the fact, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that the city of Lowell has been in danger of incurring heavy liabilities for accidents on Gorham street since the railroad was ordered to stop work there. The city was duly notified that the railroad would not be liable for accidents while it was prevented from putting the street in proper condition by the city council. With this point in mind, the aldermen acted wisely in refusing to reconsider the motion by which the railroad was permitted to go on with the work.

In all of the letters we see printed in the newspapers from soldiers at the front, whether from Cuba, Porto Rico, or Manila, we hear only gratifying news of the bravery of our Lowell soldiers. They have done noble work and deserve all the praise given them. Lowell will give her military companies a rousing reception on their return. They have escaped with slight loss, as compared with other companies; but yet they will leave behind some brave members, victims of sickness rather than the enemy's fire.

The appointment of Col. Logan to succeed Col. Rogan is one which will be universally endorsed. He labored hard for the interests of the regiment and has returned sick from hardships and exposure in the service at Santiago. Col. Logan will receive the united support of the regiment and Gov. Wolcott will be applauded for the judicious appointment.

During the bombardment of Manila, the fleets of the various powers showed where their sympathies lay. The fleets of England and Japan lined up to the rear of Dewey's squadron while that of Germany lined up on the opposite side while the fleet of France there to watch the German fleet as much as for any other purpose, rested by the side of its hated rival.

If the constituents of Aldermen Coward and Tuttle were allowed to modify their votes of last election day, they would probably make a different choice of aldermen. The two gentlemen named are the only ones, so far as is known, who have ever proposed retroactive voting. Why don't they have a resolution passed by both boards to have a gang of men hired to clear away last year's snow from the streets?

We see by the Lawrence Sun that Congressman Knox has been in Woburn looking over his political fences. The ex-postmaster is evidently making him hustle for the nomination, and Senator Flynn of Lawrence will make the nominee hustle for the election. Flynn's stock is rising, because he is deservedly popular with all parties.

CHEAP MEAL SCHEME.

Sir Thomas Lipton's Plan to Feed the Poor of London.

The New York World correspondent recently interviewed Sir Thomas Lipton with reference to "The Alexandra trust" in London and obtained the following statement:

"The object is to feed the poor, and it is hoped that it will be carried out in a way that will be an example to other countries all over the world how to feed the poor. We will give them a good meal for 4 cents, consisting of a plate of soup, a small plate of meat and potatoes. For 8 cents we will give them soup, a good plate of meat and two vegetables, including potatoes. There will be no waiters or waitresses. On entering the building the people will receive a check, according to the amount paid. They will then go to a horseshoe shaped counter in the center of the floor, and on presenting the check will get their food and will carry it to a table.

"There will be two rooms—one for women and the other for men—each capable of holding 1,000. Each room will be fitted up in first class style, and will contain lavatories, writing desk, etc. There will also be a labor bureau. One headquarters will be able to supply food for 10,000 persons a day. The hours between breakfast and the midday meal will be set aside for feeding poor children. Other branch establishments all over London will serve 2,000 people a day.

"Not the least important part of the scheme is what I may call the outside department, whereby poor people will be given facilities to take food to their homes and invalids will be supplied with beef tea. Three meals will be supplied daily, including Sundays. At the headquarters there will be a band of music occasionally. If the scheme works as I expect it will, I have promised another $500,000."

TRADE IN CUBA.

Opinion of a Merchant From Havana on Its Conditions and Prospects.

One of the largest merchants of Havana, who arrived in New York the other day from Sagua, spoke thus of the trade conditions and prospects in Cuba:

"Cuba is an out and out agricultural country, and American enterprises can only succeed when recognizing the fact. I think, however, that one of the first things needed throughout Cuba will be electric railroads. After this the next important item of shipment should be lumber and other building materials. Real estate in Havana is selling at next to nothing. It has not been possible to collect mortgages or get judgment against any property during the last year. Building operations with a strong government, therefore, should, I think, have a considerable boom. I should also imagine that a number of large sugar refineries in Cuba would be a profitable investment. In addition, public schools, roads and road implements and mining machinery are needed. There are many opportunities, I think, for large hotels."—Journal of Commerce.

No Use For Them.

Spain can afford to be generous in the matter of coaling stations away from home. Montijo and Cervera do not need them, and Camara never could reach them.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

To live long and be well use Maltox.

A GOOD MOVE
to entertain callers—serve them with Hungarian or California Tokay Wines. They are delicious and agreeable beverages and precursors of enjoyable evenings. You can't be indifferent to your callers pleasure and you can't serve them with more agreeable beverages. They'll meet their taste and your purse at once.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET
Tel. 452-3.

FITS CURED
(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)
Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address, Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

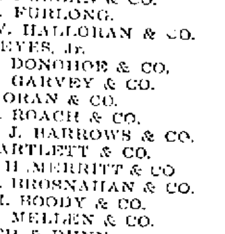
THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!
"GLORIA"
ASK FOR GLORIA.
Makes every home a paradise. The field of pleasure is boundless with vigorous health, but poor health spoils all. "GLORIA" is a perfect sanitary drink. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 6 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 161 Middlesex St.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Golden Cream
India Pale Ale
And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.
Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.
The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:
JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.
It can also be found at the following places:
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)



Notice to Abutters
Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to macadamize Andover street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, sewer, electrical or water connections, do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 13, 1898.

Notice to Abutters.
Office of Supt. of Streets.

The City is about to smooth pave Aiken street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making gas, sewer, electrical or water connections do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

C. J. CHENEY,
Supt. of Streets.

Lowell, Aug. 13, 1898.

Ice Chests and Refrigerators

Are no longer considered a luxury to be enjoyed by the few, but a household necessity, the purchase of a first class, honestly made one being a source of economy rather than expense. We can show you the finest line of

Refrigerators AND Ice Chests

In Lowell. Examine them and you will be convinced of this fact. You would really wonder to see how many

Glenwood Ranges

We sell, even in the hot season. We used to think only cold months were stove seasons, but folks are learning that GLENWOODS save work and money all the year round.

See our stock of CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, MATTINGS and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS when you need anything in this line, and we will give you prices that will convince you that it is for your interest to buy from us.

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.

Now is the Time
TO BUY A
Richmond Range

If your old range is not giving satisfaction buy a RICHMOND RANGE before the coming of the severely cold weather. You will save money in doing so.

Floor Coverings of All Descriptions at the Lowest Prices.

Come and see our Heating Stoves. You will wonder how we sell them so cheap.

General Furniture Satisfactory in Quality and Price.

PETER DAVEY,
134 Market Street - - Opposite Palmer
TELEPHONE. RESIDENCE—458-2. STORE—314-2.

ZYNO
Tones the Nerves, Creates Appetite,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

LEGAULT & CO.
Keep the Latest Styles in
Summer Jewelry
Belts, Pocket Books, Waist Sets, Combs, Chatelaines, etc.
70 Central, Cor. Prescott St.

ZYNO
Mexican Blood Tonic,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

It's Questionable If Ever One Dollar
Spent for shoes could be so profitably employed as now at our clearance sale of summer shoes.
1 lot of Ladies' Cloth Top Button Shoes, regular price $2, to close out, $1.50 a pair.
All our Ladies $1.50 Oxfords, in russet and black, to go at One Dollar a Pair.
Our Boys' $1.25 Russet Shoes, 90c. a pair.

J. J. LONERGAN,
215 DUTTON STREET.

ZYNO
Cures Dyspepsia, Kidney Troubles,
$1 Bottle for 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store.

GATELY & PEARSON.
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

Boston and Maine Railroad

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Western Division.

Corrected to June 27, 1898. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:
For Boston, 6.45, 6.25, *6.43, *7.45, *8.50, *9.15, *9.40, 11 a m; 1.40, *3.00, 4.25, *5.14 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a m.
Corrected to June 27, 1898: Trains leave Middlesex Street Depot, Lowell:
For Boston, 5.48, 6.25, *6.45, w6.50, 7.04, *7.20, *7.28, 7.33, *7.48, *7.50, w8.15, *8.57, *9.10, w*9.25, *9.50, w10.50 11.08, *11.42 a m; w12.05, 12.16, w12.45, 1.13, w2.30, w 2.55, *3.03, *3.17, *4.04, w4.05, 4.23, w5.10, 5.22, *5.49, w*6.15, *6.22, 7.00, *7.19, 8.45, w9.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 7.20, 7.25, w8.15, 8.18, 9.19, w12.05, w1.15, 4.25, w5.20, 5.58, w8.15 p m.
For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50 z7.33, w8.30, w9.25, 10.05, 10.50 a m; w12.05, w2.30, w2.55, w4.05, 4.08, w5.10, w6.15, w7.00, w9.25, w†11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a m, w12.05, w5.20, w8.45 p m.
For Salem, Mass, w6.23, w7.33 a m; w12.05, 1.23, w5.10, 5.50 p m.
For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, *7.33, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 5.40, 6.45, 7.00, 9.25, †11.25 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 12.05, 5.20, 8.15 p m.
For Newburyport and Amesbury, 6.25 a m; 12.05, 2.30, 2.55, 4.05, 6.15 p m.
For Haverhill, Newburyport, Hampton, North Hampton, Portsmouth and stations on York Beach R R, 2.20 p m. July 1 to September 6.
For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 2.55, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, Exeter only, 8.15 a m; 5.30 p m.
For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05 p m.
For Somersworth, N H, Saco, Old Orchard, and Portland, 6.28, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Lewiston, 6.50, 8.30 a m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS 5.30.
For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan and Rockland 8.30 a m; 5.10 p m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For St John's, N B, Halifax, N S, Montreal and Quebec, 6.50 a m; 5.10 p m (5.10 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.30 p m.
For Eastport and St John, (via steamer) on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.
For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport, (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p m.
†Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Southern Division.

For Woburn, 6.24, 7.01, 7.33, *7.48, 11.03 a m; 1.49, 4.28, 8.45 p m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a m; 1.25, 5.53 p m.
NOTE—*Express. † Via Bedford.
For Ayer Junction and Way Stations—7.10 a m; 12.00, 5.01 and 5.42 p m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p m.
For Amherst, Milford and Wilton—9.12 a m; 1.00, 8.41, 5.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 2 p m.
For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene—9.12 a m and 3.41 p m. SUNDAYS to Greenfield, 2 p m.
For Nashua, Manchester and Concord—7.40, 9.12, *9.40, *10.09 a m, *12.11, 1.00, *1.40, *1.54, 3.41, *5.43, 6.27, *8.10, *8.40 p m. SUNDAYS, 10.09 a m (to Nashua only), 3.08 a m; 2.03, 6.02, *8.10, *8.40 p m.
For Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction—9.12, *9.40 a m; *12.11, *1.40, 3.41, †*8.10 p m.
For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N H) Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40, 9.12 a m; 1.41 p m; 3.41 p m. Saturdays only till August 27th inclusive.
For St Johnsbury, and Lyndonville, via Wells River—*9.40 a m, *1.41, *8.40 p m.
For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St Albans, St Johns and Montreal via the Central Vermont Line, *9.40 a m; *12.11, †*8.10 p m.
For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—*9.40 a m; *8.10 p m.
QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke—*1.40, †*8.40 p m; daily except Sunday.
D. J. FLANDERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.
References:
*Express; †Daily.
w Via Western Division.
‡Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
§ Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junction.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Man.
Commencing Saturday, August 20
COSGROVE & GRANTS' COMEDIANS
In the Rollicking Musical Farce Comedy,
THE DAZZLER
Everything New, Bright, Funny.
Five performances—Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings; matinee Wednesday, 2.20 p. m.

Lakeview
—PARK—
LOWELL'S IDEAL DAY RESORT.
Bowling, Dancing, Fishing, Boating.
THE FINEST ZOO
in New England, embracing a large collection of rare beasts and birds.
The D. L. Page Co. have sole charge of all catering and can serve one or one thousand with choicest viands.

Andrews Opera Co.
Afternoons at 2.45. Evenings at 8.15.
Beginning Monday, August 15th, the Tuneful Opera,
GIROFLE | GIROFLA
WILL BE SUNG DAILY.
Second Grand Display of
Water Fireworks
On Saturday Evening at 7.45 O'Clock.
FARE 5 CENTS.

Glen Forest
LAWRENCE.
ONE WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, AUG. 22
Gorman's Specialty Alliance.
A Selected Company of European and American Celebrities,
PRESENTING A
Varied and Artistic Program
Of Entertaining and Novel Specialties.
Afternoon and Evening.

MERRIMACK VALLEY ROUTE
Lowell to Old Ocean.
On and after June 2, electric cars leave Lowell for Haverhill, daily at 7 and 7.30 a. m. to connect with
Steamer Merrimac
FOR
SALISBURY BEACH.
And (12 m. daily, except Mondays.) Continuous round trip tickets, good for the afternoon only, 25c. S. W. George, Agent, Haverhill, Mass. Special Rates to Parties of 50 or more.

FLOWERS.
When in need of anything choice and artistic in the floral line go to
LAPHAM & CO.,
FLORISTS,
218 Merrimack St., Old City Hall Building.

SCHOEFFLER'S
DYSPEPSIA CURE
CURES
DYSPEPSIA.
25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When You Have Found
Peter Watson's
CELEBRATED BAKERIES
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
52 to 60 CHARLES ST.
and 465 LAWRENCE ST.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

Merchants and Travelling Men
having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at
Hotel Albert, New York.
COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL.
[One block from Broadway cars.]
Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.
Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district.
Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

Freezers.
The "White Mountain" and "Ohio." Lowest prices in the city.

Hammocks
All the latest styles and colors. Lowest prices in the city.

BUNTING FLAGS
Genuine all wool Bunting, well made and fast colors.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tuck, James Francis.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street main to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

DYEING
Every Hour in the Day at the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
Their work is acknowledged to be the best in the city and if you want to feel confident that you will be sure to be satisfied in both work and price, do not fail to bring your work to
54 Prescott Street.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
183 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
49 John street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neatsfoot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing, flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

PIANO BUYERS
Should call at ESTEY parlors. Manufacturers and sell at factory prices. Easiest terms. Lowell. Pianos all grades and prices.
145 MERRIMACK ST.

LAND OF THE FILIPINOS

Manners, Customs and Characteristics of the People of the Islands In Which Dewey and Merritt Are Now Supreme.

Something of Aguinaldo and Other Insurgent Leaders--Uncle Sam Is Fully Prepared to Cope With Any Possible Emergency.

[Copyright, 1898.]

The Philippine Islands are now American territory by occupation. The expeditions sent from San Francisco have already landed in the port of Manila about 21,000 soldiers and officers. This is larger than the army which Spain maintained in the archipelago even during the insurrection of 1896. Besides this powerful force Uncle Sam has a growing navy, with Cavite as headquarters, which in itself would suffice to hold and defend every port. It consists of the strong coast defenders Monterey and Monadnock, the cruisers Olympia, Charleston, Boston, Baltimore and Raleigh, the gunboats Concord and Petrel, the dispatch boat McCulloch, the supply ship Nan Shan, two colliers, six transports, three captured war vessels—Manila, Leyte and Callao—and some 20 smaller craft likewise won from Spain. The total of sailors and marines is about 5,000, another army in itself.

This force is sufficient to preserve order after a government is established. It is not enough in case Uncle Sam proposes to re-establish the cruel Spanish rule or to initiate the methods of administration or maladministration which have been employed in the Philippines since Legazpi founded the city of Manila.

This new territory is remarkable for its healthfulness. Neither our army nor navy will have any experience like that of Santiago, Siboney or Guantanamo. Yellow fever is unknown in the Philippines, while Asiatic cholera, endemic and epidemic in Amoy and Canton, and the bubonic plague, endemic in Hongkong and Canton, are likewise strangers. The cholera has ravaged Luzon once in this century; the plague, never. Even leprosy, not uncommon in tropical lands, is exceedingly rare.

The climate, though hot, is dry and bracing. The surrounding sea and the numberless bodies of water, salt and fresh, cool the atmosphere. An excellent natural drainage and heavy rains, when it does rain, prevent malaria and the dysenteric troubles peculiar to warm countries. The Spaniards and natives suffer considerably from smallpox. They object to vaccination and regard the practice as contrary to the will of heaven. They believe it inefficient, especially ever since an impecunious American adventurer reaped a golden harvest by vaccinating 2,000 credulous victims with condensed milk!

Most of our sailors and soldiers have been vaccinated, and, although nothing has been published by the authorities, it is fair to presume that the surgeons have attended to all who are not proof against the loathsome malady.

There is tropical fever in the Philippines, but it is not as dangerous and seldom lasts more than four or five days. It is quickly dispelled by quinine or by the old fashioned treatment with a little arsenic and calomel.

The task of establishing government in the Philippines is difficult, partly because of the malign influence of Spain's administration and partly because of the polyglot population. The popular belief that the Filipinos are a single race or people is the very opposite of the truth. In the first place, there are the native Spaniards, to whom alone the term "Filipinos" is properly applied. Then there are the Chinese born on the islands. The former number about 2,000, the latter 1,000. In the second class are Spaniards, other Europeans and Chinese, numbering about 5,000, 500 and 100,000 respectively. In the third class are the half breeds—Spanish-Malay, Chinese-Malay and Hispano-Chino-Malay—who, according to the authorities, number 40,000, 150,000 and 250,000. Last of all are the natives, who are estimated at anywhere from 8,000,000 to 15,000,000. The last Spanish census (1876) gave a total of 6,200,000, not including nontax-paying savages. The increase, according to the official reports, is 2 per cent per annum, which would give about 5,000,000 and the mountain tribes, or 10,000,000 in all.

The natives embrace several distinct races or subraces. On Luzon two-thirds are Tagals, who are docile, light hearted and good natured. On Panay, Zebu, Negros and the middle islands of the archipelago two-thirds are Visayas, who are serious, dignified and clannish. On Mindanao are Visayas, Negritos, Papuans and Moslem Malays and on the Sulu isles are Mohammedans.

The Tagals and Visayas have been brought under American or English dominion.

The civilized natives are good citizens. They have no consuming vice and, if viewed as savages, are models of morality. They gamble a little, cultivate cockfighting, drink moderately and indulge in little or no other immorality. They make good servants, laborers, sailors and soldiers. They are as honest as the average Caucasian, but not so truthful. They are slow to anger, but when once infuriated they become demons of destruction. They are under present conditions lazy, but under good masters become industrious and energetic. They are intelligent and when trained make very skillful artisans. They love amusements, music, dancing, games, cockfighting, swimming races and the like. They or their Spanish masters have one recreation which is exceedingly cruel, and that is stallion fighting. Into the center of an inclosure three young stallions are driven. They promptly begin fighting. This goes on until two or even all of the life are killed or stretched senseless on the ground. The animals strike with their hoofs and tear with their teeth so that in a short time the inclosure almost swims in blood. Upon these fights the natives and Spaniards alike bet as heavily as their finances will allow.

The present insurrection in the Philippines hardly deserves the name. It is merely the latest stage of a rebellion nearly a century old. The cause in chief is the merciless and exhausting taxation by the Spanish government. If a native pays, he is ruined. If he does not pay or cannot pay, he is arrested and forced to give in labor at a nominal price per diem what is demanded in money. Often he dies under the overseer's lash or the contractor's bamboo rod. When a poor wretch rebelled, and his relatives and friends supported him, a squad of soldiers was promptly sent to the scene, and the rebels were exterminated, excepting where they fled and became outlaws.

During the eighties there are said to have been more than a hundred risings of this sort in the archipelago. In 1892 a very intellectual, philanthropic and public spirited half breed named Dr. Jose Rizal took up the cause of the masses, but knowing the danger of the task resorted to what he supposed purely legal means. He wrote a long petition to the governor general in which he called attention to the abuses of the existing system and of the wrongs inflicted by the financial and ecclesiastical laws of the colony.

He employed very general terms and made no personal application whatever. Nevertheless he was immediately prosecuted by the state, and his book was condemned as treasonable on the one side and as heretical on the other. The book was suppressed and its possession made a felony. He was arrested, but through bribery on the part of his friends managed to escape to Hongkong, where there has long been a colony of so called rebels. He had not lost his faith in his cause, and he then addressed himself to the cortes at Madrid. This alarmed the political and ecclesiastical authorities, who by an infamous trap got him into their power and sentenced him to deportation and exile. He then escaped and went to Madrid to argue the matter in person. The authorities cabled a long complaint to the home government, in which they charged the unfortunate doctor with many crimes and misdemeanors. When he reached Spain, he was mobbed and sent back a prisoner to be tried by the tribunal at Manila. Here he was allowed to make no defense, but was promptly convicted and shot.

The enormity of this act aroused thousands, and the present insurrection broke out. It was so serious and the military prospect was so bad that Captain General Polavieja had recourse to Spain's great weapons, bribery and stratagem. He made an offer of amnesty to all the insurgents, a solemn promise to concede every reform desired and a large sum of money sufficient to take the leaders out of the realm. The insurgents accepted the proposal and laid down their arms. The chiefs went to Hongkong, where they received, it is said, $100,000 of the $1,000,000 promised, the remainder, according to rumor, having gone into the captain general's pocket. The reforms were not granted, and a heavy force of soldiers, distributed at every strategic point, made quick work of the heroic few who tried to revive the rebellion. This news, it will be remembered, was proclaimed in the Spanish press to have been a magnificent victory for the Spanish arms against overwhelming odds.

Of the present leaders all are good men, but none has any great ability. Aguinaldo is probably the ablest of the lot, but he himself is in many respects an unformed boy rather than a thoughtful and able man. He and his followers are, however, as brave as lions and are willing to die for what they think is right.

CAMP OF PHILIPPINE INSURGENTS NEAR MALATE

The wealth of the Philippine islands cannot be overestimated. It is without doubt the richest territory of its size in the world. It has enough hard woods and cabinet woods to supply the globe for a century. Its soil is of the volcanic nature familiar to Oregon and is so fertile as to require no enrichment. It will produce five or six crops a year. The sugar cane, tobacco plant, hemp, coffee and indigo thrive in the Philippines in a way that is unparalleled. Even under its present miserable management it yields a budget of $10,000,000 and fees, tithes, fines and corruption money of at least an equal amount. Under American rule its output would be worth $200,000,000 a year almost as soon as the stars and stripes were displayed over the territory. It is very rich in gold, the precious metal having been found in placers, pockets and true fissure veins upon no less than eight of the islands and in more than ten places on both Luzon and Mindanao.

The islands abound in fine harbors and landscapes of surpassing beauty. The scenery ranges from broad savannas and terraced paddy fields to magnificent bluffs overhanging the sea, massive mountain ranges and tall and graceful volcanic peaks. The archipelago has remarkable fauna and flora, there being hundreds of animals and plants native there which are unknown to other parts of the world. The ocean eagle, the forest cock and the Manila pheasant are three of the most beautiful birds imaginable.

Social life in the Philippines is very enjoyable. While the Spaniard is a poor governor, he is a charming friend and a noble host. He dispenses hospitality with a lavish hand and endeavors to make life pleasant for others as well as for himself. At the luneta, or promenade park, of Manila 200 first class military concerts are given every year. At the different barracks each military band gives a daily performance, and at the captain general's palace there is a similar regular entertainment. Though far away from Europe, Manila supports three theaters and often presents dramatic and musical stars from the other side of the globe. It is a favorite city for American minstrel shows, concert companies and traveling circuses.

There are several clubs in Manila, the English being the largest and best, with the German a close second. There are many cafes and hotels and a cuisine as good as can be found in Spain. This is not saying much, because the latter land has a singular infatuation for the odorous onion and garlic which is not shared by other European nations.

It is hard to describe the beauty and splendor of the vegetation. The moment a house is built green and gray mold and mosses begin to form on the shady side and vines to clamber up on the sunny side. The smallest yard becomes a wilderness of flowers, and even stone paved courts have the cracks forever full of straggling leaves and tendrils. Trees grow like weeds, and flowers themselves which are rare in these latitudes become weeds in the Philippines. The geranium becomes a nuisance, so rapidly does it increase in every direction. The heliotrope develops into a bush six and eight feet high and ten feet in diameter, covered five months of the year with rich blossoms and loading the air with its perfume.

A bunch of bananas is often sold for a few cents--not the little bunches of five and ten retailed by peddlers in America, but the solid structure, with from 50 to 100 perfect pieces of fruit. Over all blooms the Manila mango, a rich golden fruit, often six and seven inches long and four inches in diameter, with a tough skin and an interior of soft, golden, delicious pulp whose flavor surpasses everything else in nature. If our government will but wait until the soldiers and sailors come home from the Philippines and tell what they have seen and know, there will be no question as to their disposition.

WILLIAM E. S. FALES.

The Articles of War at Sea.

Of the many ceremonies that take place on the big fighting ships of the United States navy, from putting a vessel in commission to hauling down its colors for the last time, none is more solemn or impressive than that which is known as the reading of the articles of war. This is performed on every ship of the service, in no matter what part of the world she may be, at least once a month. The articles of war are nothing less than a sort of professional decalogue or an expression of faith, up to which every officer and man of the American navy must live.

The day on which the ceremony is performed is usually the third Sunday of each month. The day preceding is a busy one for the members of the crew and the wardroom servants. Equipments are got out and brushed up. Swords are brought out and the brass work brightened up. The depths of the bureau drawers are ransacked to fish out the gold bound coats, "brass trousers," cocked hats, epaulets and gold belts that must be worn on this day unless the weather is unfavorable or the ship is at sea.

The full dress uniforms are rarely used at other times unless on important state occasions, and they are kept carefully stowed away, protected from moth and mold, for they are costly affairs and are paid for out of the pockets of their owners.

When the morning for the ceremonies arrives, all officers and men are expected to go to their quarters fitted out in their best uniforms. It is about 10 o'clock when the boatswain's mate pipes his whistle and passes the word through the ship, "All hands to quarters." All the men, except the sick, and if at sea the few men that are necessary to keep the ship going, repair aft to the quarter deck. As the men in the different divisions reach the deck they are placed in long ranks on the port side, facing the officers, who have taken up a position on the starboard side. The officers are placed according to rank, with the senior officers aft and the captain standing in the shadow of the flag.

Then the ceremonies commence. The executive officer takes a position in front of and facing the captain and, touching his cocked hat with his white gloved hand, informs him that all his officers and men are "up and at it." Silence reigns fore and aft, and one of the prettiest as well as most imposing scenes on a warship is then witnessed.

At the word from the commanding officer the first lieutenant begins to read the articles of war, and as he does so all heads are uncovered. These articles are interesting. The first begins as follows: "The commanding officers of all fleets, squadrons, naval stations and vessels of the navy are required to show in themselves a good example of virtue, honor, patriotism and subordination."

Article second earnestly recommends all officers and seamen in the service diligently to attend on every performance of the worship of Almighty God. Further on is an article which informs every listener (and every one of the hundreds assembled is an intense listener) that "the punishment of death or such other punishment as a court martial may adjudge may be inflicted on any person in the naval service who enters into a mutiny or who disobeys the lawful orders of his superior officer or who strikes the flag to any enemy or rebel." The same penalty awaits any one who in time of war deserts or who sleeps upon his watch or who when in battle "displays cowardice, negligence or disaffection or keeps out of danger to which he should expose himself."

These offenses are but a few of the many which wearers of the uniform are enjoined not to commit. Some of the others are "profane swearing, falsehood, drunkenness, gambling, fraud, theft or any other scandalous conduct tending to the destruction of good morals," and it is also forbidden to any one to be guilty of cruelty toward any person subject to his orders.

Other parts of the articles contain similar injunctions to maintain the honor of the flag and the integrity of their lives. It takes about half an hour to read the articles of war.

Immediately after the reading has been concluded a muster is taken of the whole crew, under direction of the pay officer, whose clerk calls the name of every officer and man of the ship's company, and woe be to the man who does not respond to the call or give some satisfactory excuse for not being present. As each man answers to his name he steps forward to the mast until the quarter deck is gradually deserted and nothing but the small group of glittering, gold lace uniformed officers remains. They, too, are dismissed, and the ceremony is over for another month.

Like many of the features of naval life, the most distinctive scenes of which are seldom beheld by outsiders, this ceremony is little known to the world that lives ashore, and yet it is one that should possess a peculiar interest to all Americans when they consider that it is celebrated month after month and year after year in the cause of patriotism only and that on the same day in all quarters of the globe the same words and thoughts rise from those widely scattered sanctuaries of their country's patriotism.

Ancient Greek Quarries.

The quarries from which the ancient Greeks obtained their marble were lost for nearly 1,000 years, but were recently rediscovered and are now being worked by an English company. They are near Larissa.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Governor Lowndes of Maryland is making arrangements to present Commodore Winfield Scott Schley a handsome and valuable sword as a token of Maryland's esteem for him.

George P. Morris, the author of "Woodman, Spare That Tree," was a general in the New York militia. Once Fitz-Greene Halleck, the author of "Marco Bozzaris," called upon Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood in New York in his old age, and she asked him to define for her what was poetry and what was prose. He replied: "When General Morris commands his brigade and says, 'Soldiers, draw your swords,' he talks prose. When he says, 'Soldiers, draw your willing swords,' he talks poetry."

The only place where violin making may be said to constitute the chief industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the small boy to the gray haired and wrinkled veteran and aged grandmother and young girls, are all constantly employed in making some part or other of violins.

James Eads How, the millionaire grandson of James B. Eads, has given up luxuries and a palatial mansion in St. Louis for plain living in order to carry on his missionary work in the slums of the city.

It is said that Colonel John Hay, our ambassador to England, during the two days following Schley's victory off Santiago shook hands with over 4,000 people who came to congratulate him on his country's triumph.

A Danish locomotive engineer was recently fined $12,000 and sentenced to undergo four months' imprisonment for causing a railway accident by his carelessness.

Liberia is the only more or less civilized country where clocks are almost entirely dispensed with. The sun rises exactly at 6 a. m. and sets at 6 p. m. throughout the year, and is vertically overhead at noon.

Mexico has 11,512 schools, of which 5,852 are supported by the states, 3,212 by cities and the others by individuals or societies. The actual attendance at these schools last year was 459,745, and the amount appropriated for the support of the public schools was about $5,500,000.

Nearly 60,000 acres have been reclaimed in Ireland during the past year from bog and marsh lands.

WOMAN'S WAYS AND WOMAN'S WORK

NEWPORT FAILS TO IMPRESS BAB.

LIFE AT THE FASHIONABLE RESORT—THE SIGNAL TRIUMPH OF A SIMPLY DRESSED SOUTHERN GIRL.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Having been flying here, there and everywhere for the last eight weeks, I have come to the conclusion that if I had a daughter who wished to enter the holy bonds of matrimony I would fetch her to Newport. Here everything is dignified and rich; nobody frivols and nobody enjoys herself very much unless she happens to be richer and more stupid than all the rest, and then she is spoken of with approval, and everybody says she possesses "so much repose." They may call it "repose." I insist that it is inanity. Here you must dress and dress and dress. Your clothes must bear the stamp of Worth, Redfern and Paquin, while Virot must cover your head.

However, each has his own time and display for his own special smartness. Paquin fits you out in some delicious cotton thing that was to cost $150, or "Perhaps madame would allow a very little more," and "the very little more" means $50, but as the artist in dress assures madame that she would not have herself appear as anything but perfection when it is a question of a few dollars, and madame is flattered, she pays her bill and is gladly fooled. Paquin dresses her for the morning, when she stands out on the smooth green lawn with a wonderful mass of color before her, great parterres of flowers, gorgeous tulips, bright roses and rich, red geraniums all seeming to bow a stately good morning to her.

A little later in the day and a famous French tailor whose name the Vere de Vere set do not whisper permits my lady to be dressed in a wonderful white serge of his creation, and then she goes on the yacht built on the Clyde.

The afternoon finds my lady dressed by Worth. She is in some sort of a sheeny looking silk, which seems covered with roses, while on her head is a small hat made entirely of rosebuds. In her hands, covered with white kid, is a parasol made of white, fluffy stuff, a handle of pink coral and gold, having cost enough to really keep a well to do family in bread and butter and beef for the year. My lady rides in her victoria, large and hung on C springs, so that the motion is as easy as if one were being rocked veritably on the billows of the ocean, with no inclination to be "not quite well."

Up and down, up and down the carriages parade, while the pretty rider has a cool bow for this one, a stately inclination of her head for another and an almost imperceptible bow for that other person whom she barely knows.

Familiarity is not the thing at Newport. You are well acquainted with this or that man or this or that woman, who went to the same dancing school with you, who went to the same parties with you and who has been educated in the same artificial way you have. Oh, I don't mean that the very fashionable women never do kindnesses, for they do many of them. When so much time is given to dress, when so much thought must be given to having one's jewels reset and when one must entertain and must visit, really, after all, how can one have time to go among the poor and suffer agonies afterward through seeing how unpleasantly they are situated?

But we had a little romance here for all. The most dignified lady in the land, the one who traced her blue, blue blood back to the beginning of the blue skies, the woman to get into whose house meant the entree to real society, concluded this year to fetch one of her cousins from away down near New Orleans to visit her. The lady—we will call her Mme. Grandame—was in reality a lady, though, as she was an old one, how could you or I know that her heart was frozen the day two small boy figures were brought in cold in death, drowned while at their play, and she was left childless? Ah, if we could read each other's hearts, how few would we count as entirely selfish!

So Mme. Grandame, writing to her cousin, said: "Send me on the prettiest and brightest of your daughters. I propose to make her the success of the season. Don't trouble yourself about her having a large wardrobe, as one will come over from Paris for her." This letter brought delight to the mother—a perplexity for the three affectionate girls. The youngest and prettiest said she didn't want the old madame to condescend to her, she wouldn't wear her old truck, and, being the oldest, it was Madeline's place to go. But Madeline whispered of the man to whom she was engaged and how impossible it would be for her to leave him. Then said she of the quick temper, "Marion must go, for she's the next oldest," and Marion whispered in her mother's ear with much impressiveness on her part, and the mother said: "Dear, dear, there's another one of my girls taken from me."

So it happened, after all, that Effie had to go. Each sister wanted to lend her something—fans, a new pair of gloves, a fine handkerchief—and all these kind offers she accepted, but she drew the line at her mother going into debt one penny to buy her a new frock. "For," said she (and she said it with a certain amount of defiance), "if Newport and my wealthy relatives don't approve of me, I can always come home," and then, like the good, affectionate creature she was, she threw herself into her mother's arms to be hugged and kissed as if she had just celebrated her fifth birthday.

Effie was something of a surprise to Mme. Grandame. She declined with dignity all the beautiful dresses and lovely belongings, adding to her refusal, "It was very kind of you to think of me, but I am sure when you and mother were girls a white mousseline gown was enough for you and her, and so it must be really fine for me." Mme. Grandame quivered a little as she thought how the young girl from the south would appear among the richly dressed women and the gay, bright men of the world who would be around her dinner table. The butler, with a clever foresight, had put neither orchids nor colored flowers at the young girl's place, but instead there was a bunch of great white roses half opened and tied together loosely with white ribbon. My lady, Mme. Grandame, gave one glance at her cousin and was satisfied. The white mousseline frock brought out to perfection the slim, girlish figure. About the waist was a pale green ribbon sash, and about her pretty neck was a string of small but real pearl beads. They were the very last of her mother's wedding jewels.

During dinner Effie was pleasant to the man who took her in, but after dinner somehow the men seemed to drift where she stood, and in a short time various strangers were offering invitations to her cousin and chaperon. And so the days went on, and in her print frocks in the mornings, with the big leghorn hat hiding her face from the sun, when she wore her dainty colored lawns in the afternoons and her white gowns in the evenings, the girls who were very much dressed began to look at her and wonder if simplicity were not the right frame for youth. Effie enjoyed her life as only a good girl can, and her chaperon was too clever a woman to open her eyes to the wickedness of this world.

One day they had a little unpleasantness. Mme. Grandame thought that she didn't quite understand what she was doing when she refused the hand, bankbook, four-in-hand and what he was pleased to call heart of the young man whose grandfather had probably arrived in this land of the free in the steerage, not that that was a disgrace to him, but as Effie said, "Why should I marry him when I love somebody else and have accepted him?"

Then Mme. Grandame did lose her temper. She screamed. She had hysteria, and she only came to when she heard that the future husband of Effie was to be a gentleman whose father's name was in the peerage and who owned no end of boats, steerages and all, and who had come over in his pretty yacht, the Sphinx, to see what an American girl was like. Then Effie was hugged and kissed, and that night at dinner her engagement was announced, and her chaperon believed she was the first to really know it. But Effie was too good a girl for that. Before anybody dreamed of it the commander of the Sphinx had gone away down south and with dignity asked in person for his ladylove.

But what amused Effie was a letter sent her by her mother. It was from Mme. Grandame to her cousin, and she said:

"My Dear Geraldine—You have probably heard from Effie about that dear Englishman who is really so noble. My dear, what a pity you haven't some more girls who wish husbands, for I could marry them all for you and get for them, as Effie has, the catch of the season. Your mode of education is a great success. Effie was perfectly well bred, well informed and attracted men who were tired to death of the fetching girl, the fast girl and their ilk. I once doubted your wisdom, but really it does seem possible now that a quiet home and an education supervised by a mother who is a lady will result in the right kind of a daughter. Effie seems to have no idea of her betrothed's great wealth, but seems satisfied with his love. My dear, it is beautiful. It seems to me there ought to be a contract issued by the government whereby such mothers as you are should control our daughters. Ever faithfully,

"CLOTILDE GRANDAME."

And this was the end of a Newport romance. Yet it was a simple romance, after all—just a pretty girl, a handsome man, the usual accessories, the air of Newport, all of which resulted in the union of affinities. I never knew before that I was acquainted with so many big words. Probably that is the air of Newport as it affects

Bab

A FAIR MINISTERING ANGEL.

Corsican Women.

As a rule Corsican women are not beautiful, though some of the young and middle aged are decidedly handsome. Brave and faithful, we find them on occasions developing into heroines of the truest type. A Corsican woman is destined to be a docile wife, to work for her husband, bring up his children and keep his castle in good working order.

On entering a shepherd's hut, a peasant's cottage or the doctor's apartment one will find the womankind keeping discreetly in the background. At meal-times wife and daughter do not sit down with the guests, they being either entirely absent or acting as attendants. A woman takes pretty nearly the heaviest share of the day's labor and, though sometimes allowed a voice in family matters, is never permitted to show an independent will or wish before strangers. She must also obey her lord and master's behests, but dare not originate a single idea.

Out of doors the men go forth to work solemnly, gun in hand, while the women walk behind, carrying their heavy tools or cumbersome wood fagots. If the happy couple have to climb a steep hill and happen to possess only one horse, it is the man who bestrides the beast, and the woman considers herself lucky by being permitted to catch hold of the stirrup leather or the horse's tail.

Every guest at a Norwegian wedding brings the bride a present. In many parts a keg of butter is the usual gift.

AN OUTFIT FOR A COLLEGE GIRL.

WHAT TO PUT IN THE FAIR STUDENT'S TRUNK—AN INTRICATE PROBLEM FOR THE AVERAGE MOTHER.

[Copyright, 1898.]

One of the most difficult questions for the average mother to solve at the present season is what to put into those important trunks which in thousands of households busy hands are preparing for the first term at college or boarding school. It is not alone clothing that is needed, but many other articles which would not occur to the inexperienced mother. "How many of each piece?" is also an important problem.

The young collegian needs many trifles and trinkets to beautify the bare room of the dormitory. Here is what one-experienced college girl says the average student will find necessary to take with her:

First she needs a stout, serviceable woolen school dress. Serge, broadcloth, flannel or mohair will do. The dress, while simple, should be as becomingly made as possible, although with no costly trimming or anything in the least pretentious.

For warm days a black skirt to be worn with the inevitable shirt waist should be added. Laundry bills are an important item, as only one dozen pieces are washed without extra charge. A dark silk waist is admirable, although less costly ones may be made of dark chintz or lawn. Plain dark blue or dark red chintz waists are very pretty and may be worn a long time before they need washing. Finished with a white collar and a tie, nothing can be neater. Three such waists and a half dozen linen collars are a fair provision. Celluloid collars are a further economy, and even the most careless schoolgirl is thus assured of a clean collar always at hand.

The preceptress of every boarding school insists on each girl coming provided with an extra heavy woolen dress for cold weather. If the school dress is of flannel or broadcloth, it will be sufficient, but unless it is quite thick an extra one is needed. This dress is for walking, and where it is possible it is well to have a special one for walking. It should be made with a plain skirt and bodice and completed with a well lined jacket for frosty days.

A pretty gown is needed for Saturday half holidays, when the girl students in a college town receive many invitations from hospitable townspeople and often form parties to the nearest large town to hear a concert, attend a matinee or see an exhibition of pictures, and also, especially for Sunday services, when the girls are marshaled to church. So far as the purse of the family will allow the frock should aim at excellence and serviceableness of material. There should be a pretty hat and gloves to match. The hat may be selected by the mother later, when winter fashions are out.

No matter how small or obscure the school, every girl will need an evening dress. It is impossible to suggest anything that will serve in every case. White mulls or lawns made over silk or pink or pale blue chintz are pretty and inexpensive. Some soft white woolen fabric with ribbon and lace garnishings is the most desirable, although pretty light silks are much used. All such frocks should be made high in the neck and with either elbow or long sleeves. If the sleeves are short, a pair of gloves should meet them. Low cut dresses are in very bad taste for schoolgirls. A pretty fan goes with this costume, of course, as well as evening shoes or slippers.

Every well regulated school now has its gymnasium, and a gymnasium dress is another essential of this outfit. This may be made of dark blue, green, brown or red flannel very much like bathing dresses. There are a blouse, knickerbockers and a skirt which reaches to the knees.

For study hours and Saturday mornings, which are usually spent in the student's room, there should be a tea gown or some sort of negligee gown. While the material may be of the simplest it should be bright and pretty. A thin wrapper and a bath robe of flannelette, with a dressing sack, are always useful.

The wrapper may be worn on very warm mornings, when the extreme of negligee is desired, and the bath robe is serviceable in going to and from the dormitory bathroom, especially after the late bath, when there is danger of cold from drafts.

Six night robes of white muslin or lawn or cambric are absolutely necessary. Many young women experienced in the uncertainties of boarding school temperature take a warm one of flannelette. With the bath robe and the night robes should go a pair of bath slippers, which may be made by the fair student's own hands.

Six changes of underwear are a minimum in both cotton and woolen. It is wise to send both with the student, although the woolen may be sent later. Mothers who have tried know how difficult it is to do shopping for an absent member of the family. At least two pairs of equestrian tights are serviceable in place of woolen underskirts, or two heavy flannel skirts should be added to the outfit. As to hosiery, four pairs of ordinary and two of best stockings are required for either summer or winter.

Of underskirts two black sateen for everyday wear and a silk one for best wear is a fair supply. White skirts are out of the question to girls with moderate incomes. Black mohair, with ruffles of silk or with a mohair ruffle, herringbone stitched, may be substituted for the silk.

Shoes, gloves and handkerchiefs are said to indicate the lady. There should be one pair of thick leather or chamois gloves for every day, a pair to match the best dress and an evening pair. As college girls are fond of all sorts of winter outdoor sports a pair of nice woolen mittens never come amiss.

Not less than a dozen and a half handkerchiefs are convenient. On each, as on every piece of linen, should be marked the owner's name. A failure to remember this will result in fines levied by the matron and the possible loss of the clothing, as in a school where several hundreds of girls are served it will be difficult to identify individual pieces.

A very stout pair of English walking shoes should be bought for street wear. A lighter pair of morocco or straight goat will answer for school, while for best usually kid is preferred. A pair of plain slippers for house wear and a pair of evening slippers, with perhaps a pair of tan shoes for woodland rambles, will be ample. Every school insists that each young woman come well provided with overshoes, and if she is a lover of tennis she will take tennis shoes.

In addition to the tennis dress, if she is a bicycler she will want her bicycling outfit. It is not likely any school at this day will object to wheeling, but it is just as well to write a note to the authorities before transporting the wheel to school. Every first class school has its tennis courts, croquet grounds and gymnasium, while for some near the seashore bathing is a part of the week's routine, swimming being taught by the gymnasium instructor. This will necessitate the purchase of a bathing suit.

Right here it is as well to mention the mackintosh and umbrella, which no thoughtful mother would forget.

Now, the room to which the girl student will be assigned will be comparatively bare of ornament. There will be a table, a few chairs and perhaps two single beds. All students are expected to bring their own bed linen. This should consist of from four to six sheets, one pair of blankets, four to six pairs of pillowcases and bolster slips, quilts being supplied by the school.

Another accessory which it is wise to send with each young woman is a student lamp, a green shade serving to greatly protect the eyes. A bright table cover for the table, paper knife, inkstand and other trifles for the table should not be forgotten. The dressing case should have a scarf and a pincushion, and from home the girl may take any of the pretty things that adorn her dressing case there. These in most students' rooms are re-enforced by photographs of the home people. Of hand towels, which the students are expected to supply, there should be a dozen—four turkish, the others the ordinary sort.

A pair of scrim curtains for the windows adds greatly to the appearance of the room. An alcohol lamp for the curling tongs is a necessity, as boarding school gas is always turned off during the day. Likewise each student brings a dozen and a half table napkins, with her own napkin ring. To add to her comfort she should have a rocking chair. This may be expressed from home or purchased in the college town and left at school from year to year until graduation, as most girls continue to occupy the same room.

A bookshelf, one of the sort which may be taken apart, will not come amiss even should it be found that one has been provided by the school. Reference books are always found in the school library, but the girl's own private supply of books will always be convenient.

Reference to the catalogue or a note to the matron of the school will enlighten us to just what furniture the school provides, and the other supplies may be gauged accordingly. Some rooms have no rugs upon the floor, nothing but a cheap carpet, while others have painted floors and rugs, which are generally meager.

A small afternoon tea outfit is a charming addition to the stock, and every girl should have with her an alcohol lamp with a teamaking attachment. Boarding school fare is rather uncertain, and a cup of tea in her room has saved many a tired, cold girl from a chill after a walk in the rain.

Anything that is necessary and forgotten may be expressed to school at any time, but it is believed this list is a tolerably complete one. The new winter coat will of course be sent on when the fall and winter fashions are put on sale. A knowledge of the girl's measurements and comparison with an old waist will enable the saleswoman to make a perfect fit, as every large shop has a wire figure which may be adjusted to any given waist and bust measurement, and the jacket can be fitted over this.

Any bright pictures and bits of fancy work will be treasures in the college room. Unmounted and mounted photographs, copies of paintings and the supplements to the art journals are wonderful aids in making the rooms pretty and homelike. Any spare bits of denim, tapestry or cretonne from home will, in the hands of the skillful girl, transform the boxes in which some of her belongings have been shipped into things of use and beauty. Snug corners are always needed for the stowing away of odds and ends. A small box so covered is necessary for the shoes unless the thoughtful mother has made a shoe bag.

The list may be greatly abbreviated by those who are obliged to practice economy, and every family may find reason to vary it a little, but for a young woman, the daughter of fairly well to do parents, it gives the average college outfit.

ELLA MATTHIESSEN.

A Comedy of Errors.

A young lady presented her fiance with a beautifully worked pair of slippers. He acknowledged the present by sending her his picture incased in a handsome frame, writing a note to send with it. At the same time he replied angrily to an oft repeated dun for an unpaid for suit of clothes. He engaged a boy to deliver the package and notes. The young lady received a note in her adored one's handwriting and flew to her room to devour its contents. She opened the missive with eager fingers and read:

"I am getting tired of your everlasting attentions. The suit is about worn out already. It never amounted to much anyway. Please go to thunder!"

And the tailor was struck utterly dumb when he opened a parcel and discovered a portrait of his delinquent customer, with a note that said:

"When you gaze upon my features, think how much I owe you!"

When the unfortunate young man called that evening to receive the happy acknowledgment of his sweetheart, he was very quickly shown off the doorstep by the young lady's father.

The queen of Roumania has an unusual amount of wit. Certainly recent events have lent point to one of the smartest things her majesty ever said in reference to the death of a great man. "Comets," said Carmen Sylva, "and great men leave behind them a train of light in which crowds of atoms are agitated."

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

The richest American woman of title, the Marquise des Monstriers-Merinville of Paris, is coming to America shortly. She will be accompanied by her husband. The marquise was formerly Miss G. Caldwell of Washington. She is equally well known in Washington, Philadelphia, Paris, London and New York society. Prior to her marriage she was spoken of as the greatest of American heiresses. She is the only Newport cottager who has a private chapel in her own residence.

It has been estimated that 13 New York women own jewels worth enough to equip 52 American regiments. They are Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Oliver Belmont, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. George Gould, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mrs. Kountze, Mrs. Twombly, Mrs. William C. Whitney, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. Henry Sloane and Mrs. Frederick Gebhard.

It appears from an official document that but 2,616,614 Spanish women can read or write.

Lucas Cleeve, author of the "Woman Who Wouldn't," is Mrs. Howard Kingscote, an English society woman. She is an earnest worker in the world of finance, has a milliner's store, a shop for the sale of poultry and farm produce, does not neglect her literary work and yet holds a prominent place in society.

Mrs. Belva Ann Lockwood, the well known woman lawyer, was born at Royalton, N. Y., October, 1830.

Miss Rosella Pitman, sister of Sir Isaac Pitman, died recently in England, aged 57 years. She was enthusiastic on the subject of shorthand writing, as was her brother, the inventor of the system which bears his name, and for nearly half a century taught it in public schools.

Mrs. Alice Meynell, the poet, declines to draw a mental line between men and women. "It is not so much a question of men and women," she says, "as of individuals. Many women are woefully lacking in observation and decidedly dull in perception, while, on the other hand, many men fail miserably in reasoning power, and many women excel in it." Mrs. Meynell is a suffragist.

An Ohio woman has notified all whom it may concern, through the medium of an advertisement in a country weekly, that she has renounced her marriage with her present husband and henceforth will not consider herself married.

Miss Annie Peck may fairly claim a record as a mountaineer. Here are some of her ascents: The Matterhorn, Tocolla, Popocatapetl, Orizaba, Mount Maddison, Hymettus and Pentelicus. Besides these climbs she performed a feat in California which no other woman has done. She rode 4,000 feet up to the snow line of Mount Shasta and then climbed the additional 14,000 feet.

Ida Le Roy of Cincinnati has offered her services to the United States war department for balloon signal work. She says that she can take photographs or use explosives from her balloon.

WILL DISBAND

Army to Reduce Expenses at Early Day.

Many Conditional Contracts Abrogated—Sagasta's Views of the Situation—London Says We Shall Hold the Philippines.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Retrenchment in nearly all branches of the army is following close upon the cessation of hostilities. Notably this is the case in the ordnance, quartermaster and engineer bureaus, where the need for the supplies required and the men employed for the exigencies of war no longer exists. In the ordnance bureau the force at the various arsenals is to be reduced in all cases where this can be accomplished without detriment to the service. The Rock Island arsenal will probably be affected more than any other. Before the war about 240 men were employed; when the peace protocol was signed about 4000 men were engaged, and orders have been issued which will reduce this number by two-thirds. Before and during the war large numbers of contracts were made with ordnance firms for supplying material. In many cases these were made conditional so that they could be terminated within a few days after the cessation of hostilities, and the department has in every case availed itself of this privilege. Contracts are in existence for furnishing sea-coast projectiles, but the government is desirous of obtaining all contracted for.

The quartermaster's department is dispensing as rapidly as possible with transports for which there is now no necessity. Considerable work is involved in this work, as a board of survey has to be appointed to determine the various incidental questions that arise pending the return of the vessels to their owners.

In the engineer department electricians, mechanics and laborers engaged in the work of harbor and river-mine defense, and boatmen employed to patrol the adjacent waters to warn approaching craft of their danger are being discharged as rapidly as is consistent with the good of the service.

NEITHER PEACE NOR WAR.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—The Liberal publishes remarks made by Sagasta on the diplomatic and political situation, quoting the premier as follows: "From a legal point of view the present state of things is neither peace nor war, but merely a suspension of hostilities. An armistice would have allowed us to dispel better the obscurity of the situation, but the United States declined to agree to our making a step further in advance.

"The questions to be solved are numerous and complex. What we have done first is to lay down certain bases on which each minister may make any observations which study of the subject suggests. These will continue to be treated in daily cabinet councils, it being held that the bases in question are the fundamental instructions for the guidance of the various commissions in the forthcoming negotiations, to be supplemented and rectified subsequently by telegraph.

"In Cuba, besides evacuation, there are many other problems. Spain may abandon her sovereignty over the greater Antilles; but there will remain the question of edifices and all our properties. There are law suits before the tribunals affecting the interests of the Spaniards. Where and when will these be decided? In Havana, where a large number of criminals have been condemned by Spanish tribunals, what is to be done with them? Then there are other questions for which we have to fix a basis of discussion and agreement.

"Besides these and other problems of greater importance, there is a preliminary question to be discussed. According to international law, as a suspension of hostilities has been signed, the surrender of Manila ought to have no legal efficacy. How will that principle be understood by the United States? This causes us more anxiety, and we give it great attention; but we are still awaiting the information demanded from General Jaudenes, which has not yet reached us on account of the difficulties of communication between Manila and Hong Kong."

These remarks have all the appearance of being authentic, as they are in accord with information from other sources and in harmony with Sagasta's usual style. The public is still anxious for an explanation of Governor General Augustin's mysterious departure from Manila, but its curiosity is not likely to be satisfied for some time, the government declining to say anything.

CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—It is rumored that the government will instruct the Cuban commissioners to present a strong case for the recognition of Spain's claim for compensation for the cession of public works in Cuba, the compensation to take the form of saddling upon Cuba the bulk of the Cuban debt existing in 1895.

AGITATION REDOUBLED.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—All the indications are that the peace negotiations will be prolonged. The opposition factions are redoubling the agitation for convoking the cortes, and it is said that Sagasta begins to hesitate, although he shares the opinion of the foreign minister as to the inconvenience involved in a meeting of the cortes and a series of debates during the peace negotiations. It is possible that the cortes will meet after the elections to the councils, about the middle of September.

THE SPANISH COMMISSIONERS.

Madrid, Aug. 20.—The cabinet council has decided to appoint General Parrado, second in command in Cuba; Rear Admiral Landero, who succeeded Admiral Navarro, the Spanish commander in Cuban waters, and Marquis Montoro minister of finance in the insular cabinet, as the commission of evacuation for Cuba. The Porto Rican commission has not yet been appointed, the government awaiting an expression of the views of Governor General Macias, but it has been decided that Admiral Valdeno shall be one of the commissioners.

The peace commissioners have not been nominated; but it is believed the composition of the commission has been decided upon, though the names of the members will not be published yet, as the government is resolved to take advantage of the delay granted by the protocol in order to avoid a cabinet crisis.

SENATOR BACON'S VIEWS.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Senator Bacon of Georgia was in Washington yesterday, looking after the interests of Georgia troops. He said the Georgia boys do not want to be mustered out, and prefer to go to Cuba.

Senator Bacon does not believe in the retention of the Philippines, but says the United States ought to hold a good sized "resting place"—not merely a coaling station, but territory to meet all needs in the future. He does not think the United States ought to assume the management of a vast population which it will be difficult to govern, and to acquire islands which it would be impossible to defend.

The senator says that in Cuba and Porto Rico we have problems enough now, but he thinks that they will work out in a satisfactory manner.

It is unfortunate, in his judgment, that the Cubans come under our direct view at the worst possible time for them. Eighteen months ago they would have made a very much better appearance, for since that time they have undergone great hardships and been unable to procure either food or clothing; hence the condition in which they were found by our troops at Santiago. Senator Bacon believes that when the insurgents fully understand the purposes and beneficent effects of the United States intervention, all difficulties will be adjusted.

THE FINAL ARBITER.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The claims made in Madrid that the protocol and not the capitulation controls the status of affairs in the Philippines will not be discussed by the state department officials. The Madrid discussion is looked upon as rather academic, as it is taken for granted that claims will be made on both sides and that the Paris tribunal will be the final arbiter of the case.

RENDEZVOUS OF WARSHIPS.

Washington, Aug. 20.—One of the largest fleets of warships ever assembled in an American port will be brought together in the next few days at Fort Monroe. Already 57 warships are under orders to rendezvous there, and the orders still to be issued will raise the total to the neighborhood of 70. Naval officials say it is difficult to realize the extent of such a marine aggregation in one harbor. The movement of the ships northward is due to the close of hostilities, and more particularly to the desire to get the ships away from points of possible fever infection. They will now be put in thorough repair, and their crews will be gradually changed from naval militiamen to sailors of the regular navy.

The navy department has not yet determined what ships will go to Havana, San Juan and other points of Cuba and Porto Rico. There is felt to be no hurry about this until the authority of the United States is fully established throughout the islands. In the meantime the matter of policing the shore points is being considered, and in due time a number of the light draught auxiliary cruisers and some of the single turreted monitors will be used for this coast patrol. It is found, however, that only four of the old monitors are fit for this service in southern waters.

As many naval vessels will be centered about the West Indies from this time forward, the navy department will send the new floating dock, recently bought in New York, down the coast to Pensacola, where it will be kept for docking the warships. At that point also there are good naval workshops to be used in conjunction with the floating dock. The dock is now being inspected and will be towed to Pensacola as soon as the September gales are over.

TWO GENERALS RELIEVED.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Major General James F. Wade, formerly in command of the Third army corps at Chickamauga, and Major General M. C. Butler, in command of a division of the Second army corps at Falls Church, Va., have been relieved in order to enable them to enter upon the discharge of their important duties as members of the commission charged with the execution of the provisions of the peace protocol regarding the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish troops. A similar order was also issued in the case of Brigadier General William W. Gordon, commanding a division of the Fourth army corps, who has been appointed a member of a similar commission in the case of Porto Rico.

No one has yet been selected to succeed these officers in their present commands. Major General Brooke, the other army officer on the Porto Rican commission, is now in that country, and probably will not be relieved of his present duties until after the arrival of his colleagues on the commission.

MEETING OF VOLUNTEERS.

San Antonio, Aug. 20.—The volunteer troops in garrison at Fort Sam Houston mutined yesterday at breakfast and marched out of the mess hall in regular order as a protest against the food furnished them. The matter is under investigation.

AN EDITOR'S PROPHESY.

London, Aug. 20.—The Spectator in its issue this week prophesies that America will retain all the Spanish possessions she has captured, and thinks that "pressure from the Cuban loyalists will force the commission to stipulate that Cuba shall be governed by the United States for 20 years."

The Spectator says: "America will find herself at the end of the year in possession of the beginning of an overseas tropical empire. Long may she rule in the interests of humanity and justice. While it is so rules Englishmen will never envy her possessions, nor their expansion into a dominion as great as our own."

NOT EASY TO COERCE.

London, Aug. 20.—The Times foresees circumstances which may compel the United States to a permanent occupation of Cuba. It says: "If America is prepared to undertake the responsibility of governing the Philippine group it is hard to see how any other power could legitimately interfere. If the United States repudiates such responsibility a very perilous state of things might ensue, because it would not be easy to dispute the right of other powers to terminate the state of anarchy. Therefore many difficulties will be avoided by American annexation. In any case no European power need reckon upon finding the United States as easy to coerce as Japan."

LEADERS EXONERATED.

London, Aug. 20.—In a letter to The Times from Santiago, the writer exonerates the Cuban leaders of any intention to interfere with or intimidate Spanish residents of the island who steer clear of politics. The correspondent expresses fear that General Garcia's resignation may lead to trouble and says that "a little more tact on General Shafter's part would have averted all friction."

PRISONERS GETTING RESTIVE.

Portsmouth, Aug. 20.—The Spanish prisoners here are getting restive, now that they believe Admiral Cervera is going home, and knowing that peace has been declared. Each man received $20 in pay, and some of it was immediately invested in tobacco. Others have had the money deposited in Portsmouth banks until they leave for Spain. The prisoner in the guardhouse is of noble blood, named Diaz, and his punishment is for threatening the lives of Spanish officers. He served as secretary to the second admiral of the fleet. He came here on the Harvard in irons, and his vindictiveness is due in part to his seeing Spaniards pillage their countrymen. Diaz himself lost nearly all his personal belongings. He considers the other prisoners as thieves, and a strict guard has to be kept over him.

TEN DIED ON THE SHIP.

New York, Aug. 20.—The Mobile carried 1690 of the Eighth and Twenty-second infantry and the Second Massachusetts volunteers, of whom 300 were sick and 10 died on the voyage, the latter mainly Massachusetts volunteers, who suffered badly on the way up.

Much relief was felt in the camp when Dr. Booth, the yellow fever expert, examined the patients said to be suffering from yellow fever and pronounced the cases severe types of malarial fever.

SLAUGHTER OF REBELS.

London, Aug. 20.—The Hong Kong correspondent of The Times says the slaughter of rebels in southern China continues. Corpses float past Wu-Chau daily. Two hundred rebels who had entered Tai-Wong-Kong were defeated by General Mawho, who killed 109 and took 40 prisoners. The gentry in the districts of Paklan and Wungun daily send to the magistrates between 10 and 20 rebels for execution.

KILLED A NEGRO.

Macon, Ga., Aug. 20.—Jim Neely, a colored private in the Twenty-fifth infantry, was shot and killed at Hampton, Ga. He was refused permission to drink at a soda fountain and became abusive. He assaulted a man with a bayonet and began shooting. Citizens joined in the fusillade, and Neely was fatally shot.

ALLEGED SPY ARRESTED.

Vienna, Aug. 20.—A sensation has been caused by the arrest of an alleged Russian spy at Jaroslav, near Premjsl. The prisoner is a baron and an ex-officer of the Austrian army, who resigned his commission and secretly entered the Russian service.

James H. Mills, for many years an overseer in the Hamilton Print works, has resigned owing to the pressure of other business interests.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in smoke room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Casey {Clerks} H. Garrity.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

WANTED.

WANTED—Two ladies to canvas on Boston Baking Powder. Only those with experience need apply. Also one who speaks French. Address A. M. D., Sun office.

ENGINEER—Wanted by a licensed engineer a situation to run an engine. Can do his own repairs, first class steam fitter. Holds best credentials from late employers. Apply A. B. Engineer, Sun office.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. T. T. Hicks, Room 34, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Summer boarders; $4.50 a week. 81 River street, West Lynn.

WANTED—At once, agent to sell home grown nursery stock. For terms address Southworth Bros., Beverly, Mass.

WANTED—Blacksmith wanted immediately; good shoer and general jobber. Good place for steady man. Joseph Carpenter, North Chelmsford, Mass.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their straw, leghorn or manilla hats cleansed or dyed and made in the latest shapes at the Hat and Bonnet Bleachery, 101 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay $8 to $10 per week for tinting crayon portraits. New patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 377 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANTED—Housegirls at the Lowell Employment Office, 362 Merrimack street, opposite City hall.

WANTED—By a man, 35, single place as coachman, hostler or general work. Swett & Co., 104 Central street.

WANT BLUSH OF YOUTH, soft, delicate skin? Use Noonan's Roman Secret. At all drug stores. A. W. Dow, A. E. Moor, agent for Lowell, corner of Merrimack and Appleton streets.

RELIABLE HELP furnished at No. 6 Howe Building, over Street Railway Waiting Station. F. H. A. Brody. Office open at all hours.

CATALOGUE of War Emblems, Flags, etc., free. L. N. Cushman, 31 Oliver St., Boston, Mass.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon at Lakeview a watch chain and charm. Reward at 18 Swan Building.

LOST—An Astrachan Collarette at Lakeview Wednesday night. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 813 Moody street.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a large sum of money, either on Concord, Pleasant or Rogers streets. Finder will be rewarded by calling at 210 Concord street.

LOST—Between Royal and Mt. Vernon streets Tuesday morning, a lady's Silver Swiss Watch, open face, monogram on back of case. Reward at Otis Allen & Son's office, 304 Mt. Vernon street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Room with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 263 Fayette street.

TO LET—Cottage of ten rooms, steam heat, bath, set tubs, hot and cold water cemented cellar, and barn if desired. W. H. Bagshaw, 11 Wilson street.

NEWLY FURNISHED rooms and first class board at the Trilby House, 545 Middlesex street, next door to St. James' hotel.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

TENEMENT TO LET—Half a house, seven rooms, bath room, hot and cold water, cemented cellar, large yard at 31 Sargent street. Terms easy, $16 per month. Inquire 34 Sargent street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. PEFFER'S

ROYAL-TANSY PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY, NEVER FAILS.

A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, painful, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 LADIES. Invigorates these organs. BEWARE OF DANGEROUS IMITATIONS. $2 per box, small box $1. Prepaid in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. PEFFER MEDICAL ASSN. Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous imitations and substitutions. All druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. General Agents.

ZYNO

Cures Sick Headache, Liver Troubles

$1 Bottle for 35c.

Goodale's Drug Store.

Take My Advice and Call on the

Eagle Clothing Co.

We carry the largest stock of Ladies' and Gents' Garments in this city. Our prices are the lowest. THE EAGLE CREDIT HOUSE, 190-192 Middlesex St.

Teeth $3.00, $6.00, $8.00, $10.00.

Extracted FREE, positively without pain by a new method. If others hurt you, we won't. No after effects. Gold crowns ($2 at., best manufactured) fitted complete, $5. Fillings 50c. up. Teeth cleaned free. Call and see us before going elsewhere.

Eliot Dental Rooms, 37 Eliot St.

For Putting up

Preserves, Pickles, etc.

WE HAVE

BOTTLES, JUGS and JAR CORKS,

(All Sizes.)

Sealing Wax, Paroffine Wax, Paroffined Paper.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

FOR SALE.

WAGONS—Owing to death of owner, I have had placed in my hands for sale at some price, handsome new panel side wagon, suitable for laundry, groceries, etc. I also have new and 2nd hand Concords, democrats, grocery wagons, butcher carts, stanhopes at very low figures. J. F. Libby, 53 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 173 Chapel street, 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Two new houses, one on Dunfny street, nine rooms; one seven room cottage, within eight minutes' walk of the Lawrence mills, hot water, bath, etc.; both in good neighborhood and will be sold cheap on easy terms. Geo. D. Kimball & Co., Runels' block.

FOR SALE—On Cross street, good cottage house, large lot of land. This place can be bought at a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Tewksbury, 8 1-2 miles from Lowell post office, two story house and barn, 43 acres of land. This is a bargain. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street, 7 room cottage house and stores, 2500 feet of land. Price $1300. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—In old West Four 3-tenement house and land, always rented; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 600 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1038 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Mentol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and mentol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—In N. H., good farm of 150 acres of land, good set of buildings, running water in house and barn, cuts lots of hay, large sugar orchard, lots of wood and timber, 2 1-2 miles from depot; price $700. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 3 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 179 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street, good boarding and lodging house, all new furniture. This is a bargain, call and see. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

NOTICE—I have six different kinds of stamps for cancelling Internal Revenue Stamps, also everything in the rubber stamp line. J. M. Fellows, 163 Merrimack St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$15 A MONTH

Will buy this splendid new 2 1-2 story bay roof house of 8 rooms, attic, pantry and bath room with tub, marble wash bowls, etc., hot and cold water, maple doors in dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath room; piazza and balcony; also lot of land, high and dry; very slightly; near carpenter school; will sell for $1300. Small payment down secures this bargain. Quick or you lose it. A. J. RYAN, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 165 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

Madame Alvarde,

The popular card reader of Boston, will be in this city a short time only, where she can be consulted on business affairs, love, etc., lost articles found, names called. The Madame, born in a veil, has since childhood recollections, been gifted with power to reveal past, present and future. Call and be convinced. Fees—Ladies 25 cents; gents 50 cents. Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m., at 18 Third street, near Central street.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

SHARON HOUSE

Largest and most complete sulphur bathing establishment in the United States. Pamphlets on application. Open June 1, to Oct. 1.

B. F. SHARP & SON, Proprietors.

"REMEMBER THE MAIN"

features of manifest superiority at the

New England Business University,

Runels Building, Lowell,

are its faculty of special experts and its fine equipment that offer the most positive guaranty of success in acquiring the practical knowledge and masterful skill that assures lucrative employment. Fall term commences Sept. 6, 1898. Students are now enrolling. Call or write for catalogue.

W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

"REMEMBER THE NAME."

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker & Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

JUST TRY US.

When you find that your carriage is showing the need of repairs. We are the expert carriage repairers of Lowell, and give to every job the careful attention which has made the name of SAWYER stand for the BEST when used in connection with

CARRIAGE
REPAIRS
OR
CARRIAGE
BUILDING.

We will call and get your vehicle if you will send a card asking us to do so.

SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY.

Worthen St., Lowell.

Notice, For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $20 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

Extra Quality

SEAMLESS SHEETING

15 Cases of Bleached Remnants

DWIGHT ANCHOR SHEETING

Which is a fine even grade of Cotton, soft finished and unsurpassed for wearing qualities and at following prices is the best value offered today in Sheeting.

8-4 yard Dwight, only 15c. a yard, worth in regular goods, 20c.

9-4 Dwight's Sheeting only 16c. yard, worth in regular prices 22c. yard.

10-4 Dwight, only 17c. yard, worth in regular goods 24c. yard.

These are all in suitable lengths for Sheets and are the same quality we have sold in past years with such success, as they're the best value in sheeting.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER

Well! Well!

Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

Bargains in All Departments This Week.

Banner Market

Prescott Street.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE BICYCLE

We Are Selling At

$18.50?

It Will Pay You to Call. Closed Tuesday and Thursday Evenings.

RING'S BIG STORE, 221-229 Dutton Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

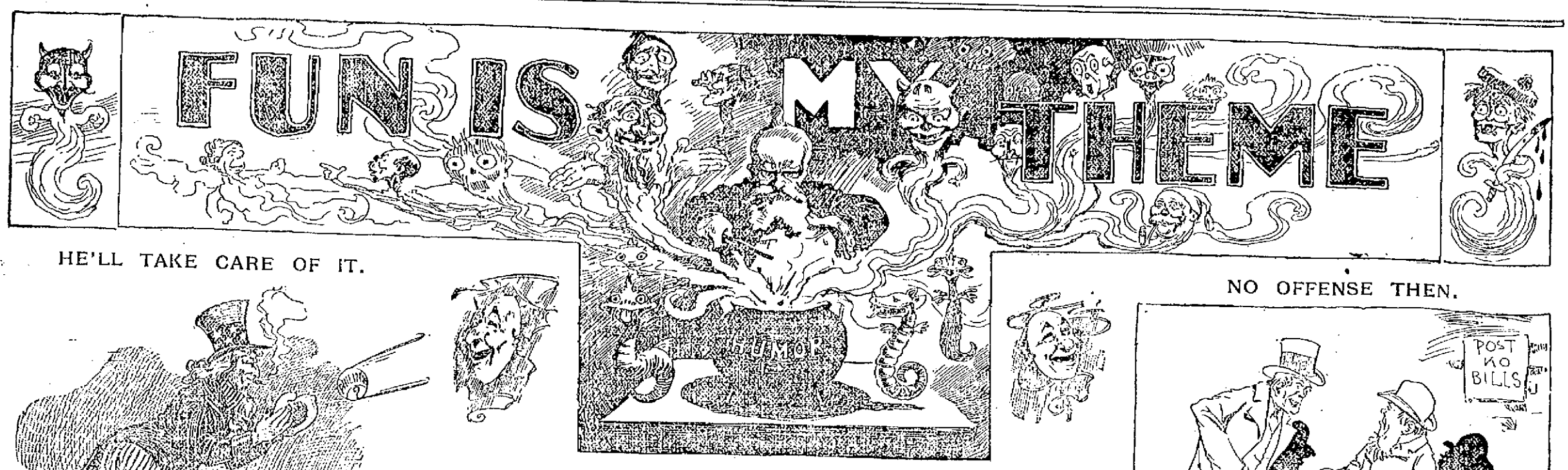
Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

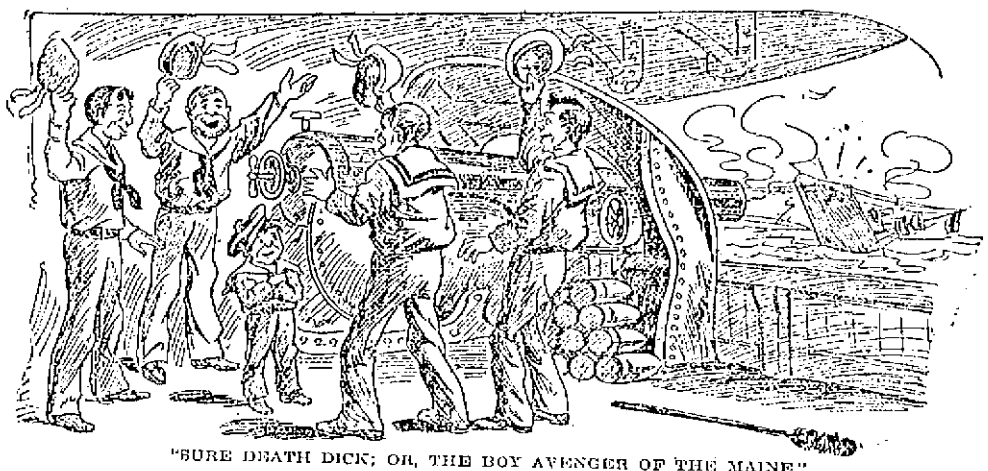
stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You'll be a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. (On a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. MAIL SUPPLY CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 317 CENTRAL STREET.



HE'LL TAKE CARE OF IT.

THE DIME NOVEL, NEW STYLE.



"SURE DEATH DICK; OR, THE BOY AVENGER OF THE MAINE."

"With a tremendous crash the 13 inch shot struck the Spanish cruiser, and the doomed vessel sank sternforemost. Sure Death Dick, the boy gunner, never missed his mark."

NO OFFENSE THEN.

"Oi hear ye've been callin me har-r-rd names, Dooley."
"Faith, an Oi have. Oi called yez a low down thafe."
"Is thot all? Thin it's all right. Shure, Oi had heard yez had said Oi wor a Spaniard!"

MR. ASBURY PEPPERS.

"I should like most," said the dreamy boarder, "to be a great painter."

"The sculptor cuts a pretty figure sometimes," said Asbury Peppers.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A MARINE INCIDENT.

"In midocean we met a magnificent private yacht flying signals of distress."

"Leaking?"

"Oh, no. Their cook wanted to quit."—Detroit Journal.

EVIDENCE.

"Why, sir," said the geologist, "the ground you walk on was once under water."

"Well," replied the friend, who is nothing if not patriotic, "it simply goes to show you can't hold America down."—Washington Star.

DID THE TRICK.

"Did you do nothing to resuscitate the body?" was recently asked of a witness at a coroner's inquest.

"Yes, we searched the pockets," was the reply.—Boston Traveler.

TIME ENOUGH.

"And when are you going to the front?"

"When the vaudeville season opens."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE TEACHERS.

Well done, oh, guardians of the land,
Who show our men their a-b-c's
And guide them till they understand
Life's more perplexing x-y-z's;
Who help our struggling minds to reach
For things beyond, still resolute;
Whose noble mission 'tis "to teach
The young idea how to shoot."

You've marched our lads through many a page
That told of good deeds bravely done;
Of heroes in a bygone age,
Of loyal battles lost and won.
And now midst flame and screaming shell,
In sacred Liberty's pursuit,
You read how honestly and well
The young idea's learned to shoot!
—Washington Star.

HIS FATHER'S FALL.

They were talking about the military records of their families.

"One of my uncles," she said, "was severely wounded at the battle of Malvern Hill."

"Indeed!" he replied. "My father fell at the first battle of Bull Run."

After she had cast a withering look at him she retorted:

"What do you mean? Your father is still alive!"

"I know he's alive. He fell because he didn't have time to see where he was going and tripped over a root. I know this is the truth, because I've heard him tell it a hundred times."—Cleveland Leader.

A SEVERE TEST.

Mrs. Hiram—Dear, I wish you'd bring home a dozen harveyized steel plates.

Mr. Hiram—What do you mean?

Mrs. Hiram—I'm just curious to see what Bridget would do with them.—Philadelphia Record.

A PRODIGIOUS MEMORY.

Spinster of Uncertain Years (to young debutante)—I remember well, my dear, what a sensation I produced when I made my debut in society. Why, it seems only yesterday.

Young Debutante (innocently)—What a conquest of memory over years!—Texas Siftings.

THE AMATEUR.

"Are you much of a bicycle rider, Johnson?"

"Me? I'm a rider down to the ground!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BACKWOODS JOKE.

"Did you say the man was shot in the woods, doctor?"

"No, I didn't. I said he was shot in the lumbar region."—Yonkers Statesman.

THE REAL WOE.

Alas, alas, for poor old Spain!
Her cup of sorrow's full.
The measly Yankee pig has whipped
The conqueror of the bull.
—Chicago Tribune.

DECENCY AND MODESTY.

Reed—Do they pay you a decent salary on The Clarion?

Wright—Decent? It is absolutely modest.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

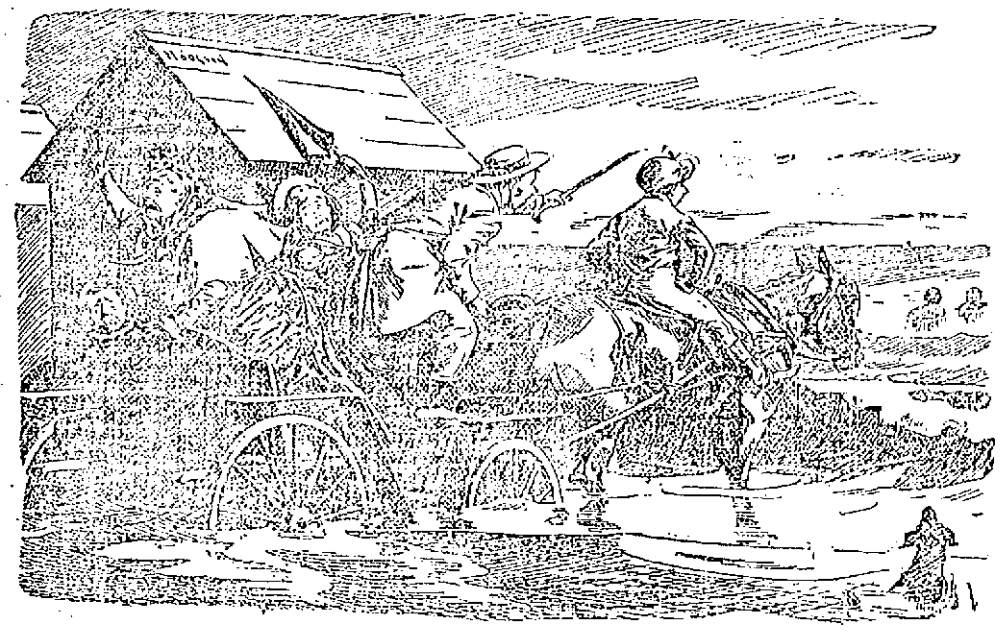
STILL EMPTY.

Higgins Hall—Have you heard that empty box story?

Rustic Bridge—No.

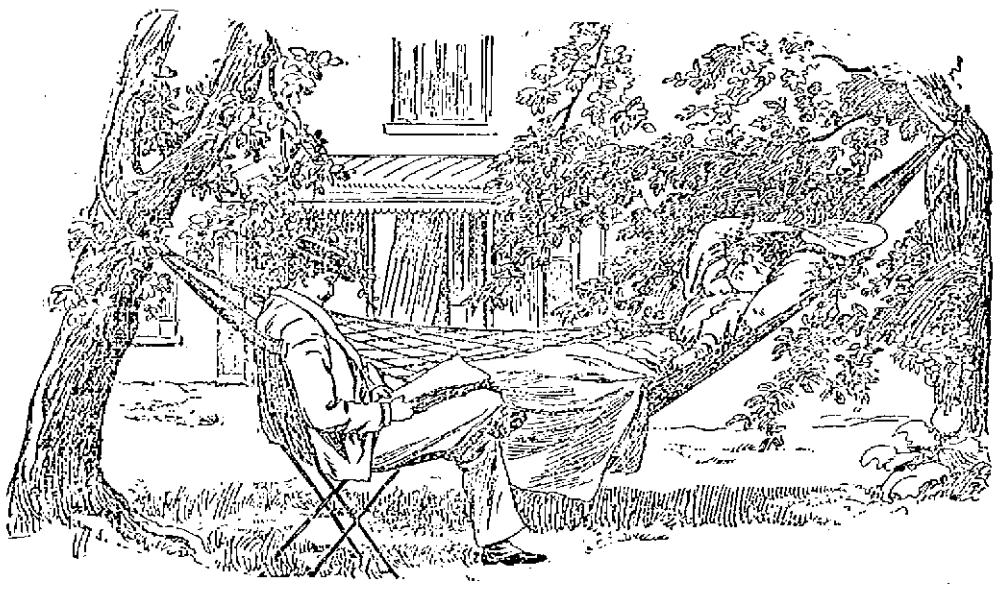
Higgins Hall—It's just as well you haven't. There's nothing in it.—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

SEASIDE DANGERS.



Terrible experience of the Jenkins family while driving on the sands. The postilion, who was unfortunately somewhat deaf and absentminded, had until quite recently been in charge of a bathing machine horse!
—Punch.

STARTLED THE FAIR ONE.



The Man (with the newspaper): "Hello! Another case of suspended animation!"
The Woman: "Who? Where?"
The Man: "You—in the hammock!"

SERIOUS TROUBLE.

"What is the matter?" inquired the mistress of the mansion, hastily running out through the kitchen.

"The matter is, ma'am," indignantly exclaimed Mosely Wraggs, pinning up a tear in his trousers, "that this yere dog of yours has bit me on the laig!"

"Mercy!" ejaculated the dame. "Verena, take poor little Fido in the house and wash his mouth out instantly!"—Chicago Tribune.

USUALLY SLIPPED OUT.

"Old Skinphint is very angry about something," said one of the vestrymen. "He says religious people are as tricky as any others, and he has lost confidence even in churches."

"I expected as much," replied the head deacon. "Last Sunday we changed the time for passing the collection plate and took him unawares."—Chicago Post.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"What is the difference between your teas?"

Clerk—In those of the first quality some bad tea is mixed with the good, and in those of the second quality some good is mixed with the bad.—Fliegende Blatter.

AT THE HAT STORE.

"What have you in the early fall hats?"

"Here is the Dewey, and the Schley, and the Hobson, all very fetching styles."

"I take a very large size."

"Then you'd better try on an Aguinaldo."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PROBLEM.

"When this Anglo-American union is completed"—

"Well, what?"

"Will we all have to say cahn't, or will the Britishers learn to say cain't?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

COUNTERBALANCED.

"I don't see how Skimmerhorn never succeeded so well as a book agent! Look at that feeble, irresolute chin!"

"I know, but, great Cæsar! Look at that cheek!"—Chicago Tribune.

THE DEAD IMAGE.

"If that fellow across the street were not so cadaverous, he would look just like Jones."

"Yes, he is what might be called Jones' dead image."—Exchange.

GOOD AT FINESSE.

"I think we ought to get Maud into our whist club."

"Why, has she a good head?"

"Good head? She has an ice cream beau for every night in the week."—Chicago Record.

SYMPATHY.

Young Housewife (to cook, who is suffering with toothache): "Oh, you poor creature! I am so sorry. You had better let your kitchen work stand as it is and go down to the cellar and chop wood, that I may not hear your complainings!"
—Fliegende Blatter.

"WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME AGAIN."

PREJUDICED.

"What did they kill that man Soapy Smith for, Weary?"

"Well, they ought o' killed him for his name."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BAD LUCK.

Perry Patettle—I seen the new moon over my left shoulder.

Wayworn Watson—That settles it. I'll bet the very next place you ask for work you git it.—Exchange.

IDEAL SPOT.

Robby—Is the sky up there heaven, mommer?

Mrs. Ferry—Yes, dear.

"It must be a dandy place to coast."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE END.

TWO BOY THIEVES

Stole a Bundle of Bills From Race Track.

THE CASHIER SAW THE BOY TAKE IT

And Hand It to Another Boy.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Buffalo N. Y., Aug. 20.—Boy thieves stole $1200 from the pool box at the race track at Fort Erie, Ont., yesterday. The cashier had his attention attracted for a moment, but turned in time to see the boy's hand grasp a bundle of Canadian bills. The boy ran and was seen to hand something to another who disappeared in the crowd. The police of Buffalo and Fort Erie have arrested three newsboys named O'Brien, Slayton and Mullin. No money was found on them and they deny the theft.

MACKAY ACCEPTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago Aug. 20.—John W. Mackay, of California, New York and Paris, has telegraphed Commissioner General of the Paris exposition, Ferdinand W. Peck, his acceptance of appointment as a member of the Lafayette monument commission. Five of the nine men who were asked to lend their names and their services to the labor designed to draw closer ties between the United States and France, have now sent an affirmative answer to the request. They are John W. Mackay, Senator W. B. Allison, of Iowa, Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale of Boston Frank Thomson, president of the Pennsylvania road and Alexander H. Revell of Chicago.

Secretary Thomson of the Paris commission says that the sculptor will be an American. The commission will select the design and later will give an inscription to the finished monument.

WERE DESPONDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 20.—Hugo Zelner and wife of Chicago, aged respectively 65 and 70 were found dead last night in a boarding house, having committed suicide by taking chloroform. Despondency over financial reverses caused the aged couple to take their lives.

SMALL BOYS.

EMPLOYED THEMSELVES IN BAND STAND.

The band stand on the South common makes quite a trysting place for the small boy in stormy weather. Yesterday a number of "kids" cut up their capers with the stand with no one to disturb their frolics. It is but a short time since the painters beautified the exterior of the stand but the way the boys are boosted into the place and the manner in which they deface the woodwork indicates that repairs will be needed.

DEATHS.

McSHAFERY—James McShafery, aged 28 years, died yesterday at his home, 19 Hudson street. Funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock.

GREEN—Mary Green, wife of Michael Green, died last night at her home, 440 Lawrence street. She was 55 years old and besides her husband is survived by one daughter, Miss Mary Green. Funeral will take place Monday morning, when a requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Peter's church.

BERRY—Hilderic, infant son of George and Eveline Berry, died Wednesday at the parents' home 28 Franklin court. Funeral was held yesterday afternoon. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

FIRST STEAMER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 20.—The first steamer of the California and Oriental Steamship company will sail from San Francisco for Japan and China via Honolulu in December and thereafter will leave port for the Orient every 25 days.

The first annual lawn party by the 400 club has been postponed till next Monday night.

GENERAL AMES

Writes of the Hardships of Our Soldiers.

NO RELIEF SUPPLIES EVER REACHED THEM.

The Scanty Fare Served to Them.

General Ames has written a letter to under way to Porto Rico.

with interest by every soldier's parents, relatives and friends in this city, he tells a part of the hardships endured by the men. Following is an abstract Mrs. Ames, part of which will be read

"It may grieve you to learn that the soldiers of our army at Santiago de Cuba have received no benefit from the labors of those benevolent women of our country, who through the Colonial Dames, Daughters of the Revolution and other patriotic societies raised large sums of money and collected great quantities of supplies, supposedly for these same suffering men.

"Your capacity to collect contributions commands our admiration. Your capacity to make distribution has utterly failed so far as this army is concerned.

"I never knew an army to suffer so much in a brief time as has this.

"It was sadly deficient in medicines and hospital supplies. It was insufficiently fed rations being short and lacking variety. There was little or no beverage. Officers and men had no change of clothing for three or four weeks. They lived in the trenches three weeks and were rained on every day, with rare exceptions. No bathing was possible; even washing was out of the question, as water was so difficult to get. Men had to cook in their tin cups, which meant half cooked food, necessarily unwholesome. Orders to boil all water used for drinking purposes went for little, as it had to be brought in canteens and when boiled it would take a whole night to cool. Food was scarce. Our soldiers could not avoid the broiling mid-day sun, which even the natives made a point of doing.

"As the result or at least partly the result of such deprivation and suffering our army has to be now brought north that its health may be restored and that it may recuperate for a fall campaign.

"Now, understand me, though the men in camp were sick, in my own command, as high as 39 per cent. at one time and days together over 30 per cent. not one article, not a necessity, not a luxury contributed by your war Relief Aid societies ever reached our camps. And the same is true with our regimental hospitals, except what filtered down through division hospitals and quite recently and in mere driblets. Nor am I certain even that this came from your societies. Surely the Red Cross has the credit for the principal supplies of that kind.

"The only trace I have been able to get of your supplies is from the captain of this transport, who says there were large supplies of pajamas, etc., on the dock in Santiago. As he has been in that port since its surrender he may be correctly informed.

"As your supplies were for distribution and as they have not been distributed to our army up to date, I would suggest that the ladies who have shown themselves capable of forming such a powerful organization for good, should visit our army as it reassembles at Montauk Point, and learn from it, especially the surgeon, if what I say here is not literally true.

"Should it prove so, as it will, they will take up the question of 'distribution' to their satisfaction, no doubt, and to the benefit of the man who carries the gun."

There will be a meeting of the state aid committee on Monday afternoon next at 2.30 o'clock.

The iron work for the Wilder street bridge has been awarded to the Boston Bridge company for $750.

The estimate given for sewer work yet to be completed is $48,250.

Joe Cronin of Fletcher street is at Cottage City.

Miss Katie McNamee of this city is the guest of her aunt, Miss Anne Hickey of New York, at her summer home, the "Maple Villa," Coney Island, L. I.

The street department is making improvements on Aiken and Andover streets.

TWO LOWELL BOYS

Intend to Ride to California on Their Wheels.

WILL NOT BRING ANY MONEY WITH THEM.

They Will Start Tomorrow Morning.

Victor Sargent of Chelmsford street and Robert McKissock of Stevens street will start at 4.30 tomorrow morning from the corner of Powell and Chelmsford streets on a trip on their bicycles to San Francisco. They will go by way of New York, Washington, Chicago and the National park.

They will not take any money with them, their purpose being to make the trip across the country without spending a cent. They will remain in San Francisco a few weeks, and will return by train on the Santa Fe road, according to the present plans. However, if they have any kind of luck going they will return on their wheels by way of the southern states. During their stay in San Francisco they will study music. They also purpose to mine enough gold to make a ring.

They will make the trip on a wager, a party of prominent Lowell men having made a bet that they cannot ride the distance. They are supplied with check books and letters of introduction to bankers in the leading cities en route so that in case they should get pretty hard up, they can draw some money. They have a letter of introduction to President McKinley and will call on him. Mr. Sargent is personally acquainted with "Tom" Reed and if the speaker is in Washington when they get there they will call on him. They expect to ride about 80 miles a day and will reach San Francisco December 1. The Sun has furnished them with letters of introduction to the New York papers.

There will be no tournament game at the alleys tonight.

One of the cleverest rollers on the Lakeview alleys is little Grover Fels, son of Agent Fels. Last night he put up the very creditable three string total, defeating such veterans as Weaver and Thomas of the Old Water Works team.

Supt. Cheney is doing good work in having the superfluous stones removed from Walte street.

A new stand pipe has been placed in position on Highland street for the use of watering carts. The old one had outgrown its usefulness.

Miss McNamee will also visit her cousin, Lieutenant Wrenn of Admiral Sampson's fleet and will take an active part in the reception which the relatives of the returned heroes have planned for them.

The Locke family reunion will be held at Rye, N. H., on Friday next. A number of that name from Lowell will attend.

Lowell will be largely represented at the Manchester, N. H., bicycle races today. More than a dozen fast ones have signified their intention of entering.

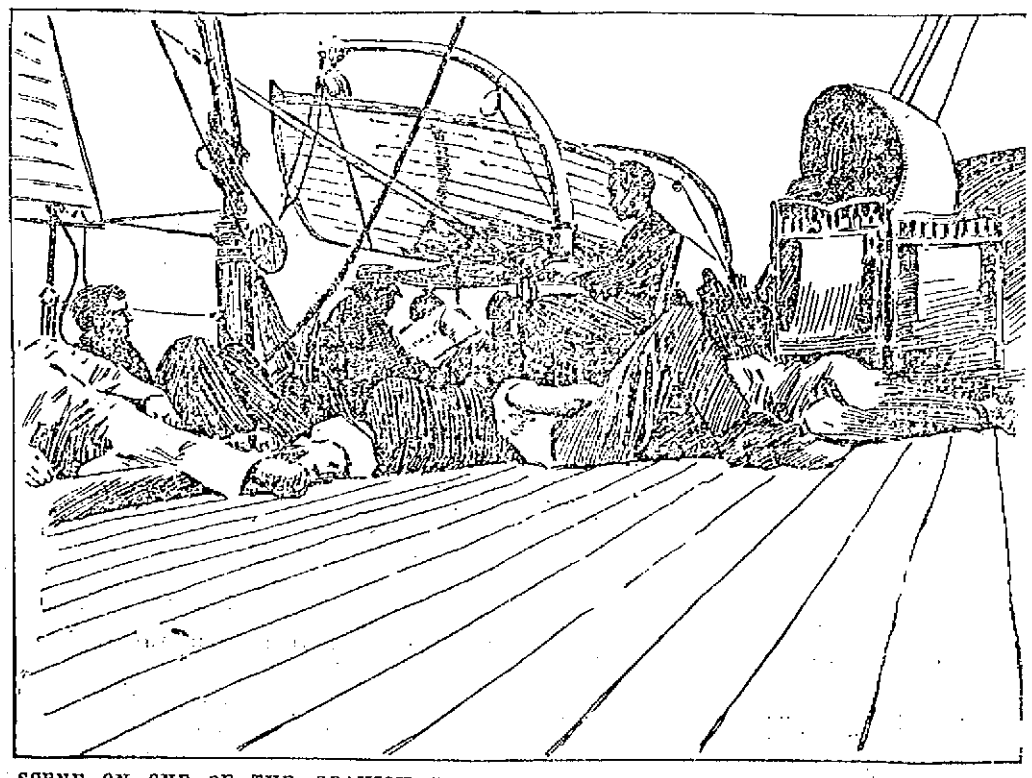
Combine to Fight Labor.

The Iron league of this city is reported to be organizing a national body of manufacturers and builders engaged in structural iron work with a view to controlling the trade so far as wages and the cost of construction are concerned and also to make uniform rates and prevent ruinous competition.

John M. Cornell of J. B. & J. M. Cornell is the leading spirit of the Iron league. All the New York manufacturers of ironwork for buildings and bridges and several large contractors are members of the league.

The building trades unions in general and the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's union in particular are all agog over the action of the league and other boss builders. Officers of the board of delegates, the strongest representative body of building trades organizations in the United States, declare that the attempt of a few "scrubbers" to disrupt that body by influencing a few organizations to leave it and form another on alleged different lines is the cause of this activity in the Iron league. —New York World.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.



SCENE ON ONE OF THE SPANISH TRANSPORTS TAKING PRISONERS BACK TO SPAIN.

CUBA UNDER PEACE.

MINISTER PALMA ON THE FUTURE OF THE ISLAND.

Says First Work After Peace Is Feeding of Natives—Thinks Cubans May Want Annexation Ultimately—Believes Spaniards Should Have No Vote on Annexation.

Tomas Estrada Palma, delegate at large of the Cuban republic, said recently at the office of the Cuban junta in New York city, when asked what steps would be taken by his government upon the declaration of peace: "The first thing to be done by the Cuban patriots in America after the blockade has been raised will be to send immediate relief to the starving Cubans in the field. Money which otherwise would have been spent for arms and ammunition will be devoted to the purchase of food, clothing and medicine for the Cuban soldiers and for their families.

"Without raising the issue of who should govern Cuba, we feel that we will have the hearty co-operation of the United States government in this matter of relieving starvation. That comes first, as a humanitarian necessity. The relief will be sent immediately, with the permission of the American government, and, so far as the Cuban republic is concerned, for the present we will follow the custom of old by turning the swords into plowshares and try to get down to actual as well as theoretical peace as speedily as possible."

"What will the government of the republic of Cuba do as a government?" was asked. "The leading men of that government, from President Masso down, have implicit confidence in the declaration of the United States government that it went to war not for the acquisition of Cuba, but to free the island for the Cubans. Personally I believe that it is only a question of time when the people of Cuba will wish annexation, but at the present time there are many, especially among those who went into the field against the Spaniards, whose aim and ambition have been independence. Any policy of the United States which attempted to force annexation before the people were ready might cause considerable internal trouble."

"How soon after the declaration of peace do you think the question of annexation or independence could be brought up?" was asked. "It may take several months for the Spanish government to remove its soldiers from the island. After the Spanish soldiers have gone away there will be left only about 130,000 Spaniards. Many of those might renounce allegiance to the Spanish government. But assuming that there would remain 100,000 Spaniards on the island, that is a small number in comparison with the 1,200,000 native Cubans. While the Spanish troops are being removed I think that the United States government would be wise in consulting unofficially the wishes of the large native population. The American provisional government, which will no doubt be of a military character, can do much toward strengthening the gratitude which the native Cubans already feel for the United States for having freed them from the Spanish yoke. In what way the United States should try to get the opinion of the people of Cuba, whether by popular election or otherwise, is one of the problems which it will have to solve. But no matter in what way the American government goes about it it will always find the native Cubans not only willing but anxious to help the Americans in the solution of the problem."

"If there should be an election on the subject of annexation or independence, do you think the 100,000 Spaniards on the island ought to be allowed to vote?" "Certainly not," replied Mr. Palma. "It is true that they are part of the Cuban population, but their interests have never been with the Cubans. Only on one condition should any native Spaniard be allowed to vote in Cuba on any question, and that is that he should publicly renounce his allegiance to Spain."

"How about protecting the property of the Spaniards in Cuba?" "The honor and dignity of the native Cuban government would compel it to respect the property and persons of all inhabitants, even of the Spaniards." "How about the liberation of prisoners for political offenses?" "That will be the next desire on the part of the native Cubans after food, clothing and medicines have been supplied to the needy. The liberation of political prisoners is something which should come so quickly that we feel confident that the temporary American government on the island will liberate them all before the question of annexation or independence is brought up."

"How about the retention of Spanish officers in civil offices in Cuba?" "The native Cubans, who are as ten to one compared with the Spaniards numerically, would be much more easily governed by anybody but Spaniards. They would have very little faith in the profession of allegiance on the part of a Spanish officeholder.

"And as we know it will be the desire of the American government to rule Cuba temporarily with as much tranquillity as possible, we feel confident that after peace has been declared the temporary American government in Cuba will put men in office whose sympathy is with the native Cubans and who stand for the policy of liberty for which the American government went to war. By dismissing from office every native Spaniard and putting in office conservative Cubans all traces of Spanish government, so hateful to the native Cubans, will be removed. We have every confidence that the United States government will eventually turn over the island of Cuba to the people free and independent, and personally I believe that it will not be long after that that Cuba will be one of the many proud states of the Union."—New York Sun.

The call for the fourteenth annual session of the trades and labor congress of Canada has been issued to meet in the city of Winnipeg, province of Manitoba, Tuesday, Sept. 13, 1898. All labor organizations of the Dominion of Canada are invited to send representatives.

LABOR MATTERS

HE PRODS TRAMPS.

HOW POOR EDWARD LAWRENCE PUNISHES HIS FELLOW MEN.

The Berks County Method of Making Men Wish They Had Never Been Born—Profound Philosophy Applied to the Great Problem of the Ages.

[Special Correspondence.]

Tramps unlucky enough to fall into the clutches of the hard hearted authorities of Berks county, Pa., are put through such a course of sprouts that they wish they had never been born. They have to march up and down in the prison yard for eight hours a day, carrying 75 pound boxes of sand, while a grim overseer stands ready to prod them if they falter. Edward Lawrence is the man who boxes the operation for $50 a month, and the tramps think he is a tartar. His salary is one of the best investments the county ever made, for no hummer, after serving under him for a term, has ever come back, and the warden's board and lodging bills are growing lighter.

Under Lawrence's system the tramps are divided into two gangs, each assigned to a pile of sand. At the word of command they fill their boxes and with military precision pick them up and march to the opposite side of the yard, passing each other in the center. The boxes are emptied on the opposite piles and refilled, after which the march back to the starting point begins. This operation is repeated without interval of rest for four hours each forenoon and a like time in the afternoon. No conversation is permitted.—Chicago News.

The foregoing article is full of interest. I have read it over several times and each time found new food for thought. The heading of the item, "Tramps Fearfully Punished," is interesting. A good many people think that to be a tramp is a fearful punishment. To have no home, no certain shelter from inclement weather, no food or clothing except what is begged for, to be despised and rejected of men, hated, ridiculed and feared, to never feel the loving arms of a wife or hear the happy sound of "Papa" from sweet childish lips—these are such a fearful punishment that many a wage slave cowers at the thought of meeting it, and plies his task, piling up wealth for others, many times feeling that so small is his reward that a few weeks' sickness would suffice to send him to the doom he dreads, that at the last he may, after all, become a tramp.

But the authorities of Berks county, Pa., evidently think the ordinary and inevitable punishment of a tramp is not sufficiently fearful. They seem to suppose that a large class of men deliberately spurn the joys of home and the respect of their fellow men. This conclusion seems unphilosophical, but as county officials are almost always profound philosophers, philanthropists and students of human nature I may be rash to criticise these particular ones in Berks county, Pa. Whatever else may be said of them they are as ingenious as—as—well, as a Jersey mosquito—at least almost. The authorities of Berks county have contrived a plan by which they can make a tramp "wish he had never been born." Jersey mosquitoes have been known to effect that result on people having much more than a tramp has to make life desirable.

If the authorities of Berks county had contrived a plan which would turn tramps into prosperous, happy men, it would be something worth telling, but to make them wish they had never been born is such an ordinary sort of achievement that pests of many kinds can do it.

So many people in this country in the year 1897 wished they had never been born that 6,600 committed suicide and doubtless a much larger number attempted and failed, while a still greater army who wished they had never been born held on to life thinking, in some form or other,

When all the blandishments of life are gone,
The coward slinks to death, the brave live on.

It is so easy to make people wish they had never been born under our present economic condition that no man of ambition would care to do it. To make people glad they were born might be worth while, and if good, true men and women would all set about it perhaps it might be done.

I sympathize deeply with Edward Lawrence in his sickening task. Think how he has to put down every fine, noble, humane feeling and "prod" those brothers of his to the useless task of carrying sand back and forth eight hours a day! And all for the paltry sum of $50 a month. Heaven pity him! He must "prod them if they falter." Poor Edward Lawrence, obliged to prod a faltering fellow man or else perhaps become one of their unfortunate class!

I once had an experience with a tramp which fits me for sympathizing with Edward Lawrence. It had been my custom to offer some work to tramps who had partaken of my hospitality. One day I told one of them he might bring up two beds of coal from the cellar. Looking down upon him as he started up the stairs I saw two glassy eyes and two hands, nothing but skin and bones. The man—the tramp—was apparently in the last stages of consumption. He brought up the beds of coal, but after that I was not so careless in my treatment of tramps. But what if I had been in Edward Lawrence's place? Can he be allowed to discriminate or must he "prod them when they falter" without regard to their ability to carry "75 pound boxes of sand?"

I felt in my brother's fear afraid,
And ashamed in the shame of my brother.

How often must the boss of the sandyard have that feeling as he "prods" his prisoners to their useless, senseless task! Poor tramps! Poor Edward Lawrence!

CELIA B. WHITEHEAD.

EIGHT HOUR LAW SUSTAINED

A Victory For Labor In the Federal Court at San Francisco.

Judge de Haven denied the motion of defendants for the setting aside of judgment in the case of the John Kelso company and the San Francisco Bridge company, convicted by jury of violating the federal eight hour law, and imposed a $200 fine on each defendant. The motion was based on the claim of unconstitutionality of the law.

After reviewing the law as quoted by the defendants' counsel the court said: "Has congress the power to prescribe the terms and conditions under which labor shall be performed in the construction of public works of the United States and without reference to the fact whether such public works are or are not upon land over which the national government exercises exclusive political jurisdiction? I entertain no doubt of the authority of congress in this respect. Public works are instrumentalities for the execution of the powers of government. In the construction of its public works the United States exercises a power which belongs to it as a sovereign nation, and as a necessary incident of its sovereignity has a right to legislate in reference to all matters relating to the construction of such works, including the number of hours which shall constitute a day's labor.

"Laws have been passed limiting the hours for labor of letter carriers in any one day (25 U. S. Stat., 157) and for those employed in the navy yards of the United States (12 U. S. Stat., 157) and for all laborers and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the government of the United States (15 U. S. Stat., 77), and the power of congress to pass such laws has never been seriously questioned. In my opinion, congress has the same power to provide that laborers upon public works of the United States shall not be required or permitted to work more than eight hours in one day, and it may compel obedience to such law by providing that its violation shall constitute an offense against the United States and be punished as such.

"Nor is this right of legislation in the least impaired or affected by the fact that such public works may be erected upon land over which the state retains political jurisdiction, as the sovereignty of the state does not extend to matters connected with or incident to the construction of public works of the United States. Congress, in providing, as it does, for the punishment of any contractor upon such public works or any officer of the United States who violated the provisions of the law under consideration, was not legislating upon a subject which in any manner trenches upon the reserved power of the state. The subject matter of the law is one which concerns only the government of the United States, and over which it has a right to exercise supreme and exclusive control, notwithstanding the fact that the state, for all purposes relating to the government of the state and the administration of its laws, retains political jurisdiction over the land upon which such works may be erected.

"This conclusion necessarily results from a consideration of the fact that, under American constitutional law, the national government and states which compose it are clothed with separate powers of sovereignty over distinct subjects within their respective spheres of action and which powers may therefore be exercised by each without coming into conflict with the other. This principle was clearly expressed by Taney, C. J., in delivering the opinion of the supreme court in Ableman versus Booth (21 How., 516) in the following language: 'The powers of the general government and of the state, although both exist and are exercised within the same territorial limits, are yet separate and distinct sovereignties, acting separately and independently of each other, within their respective spheres.'"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Support From the Land.

With imperfect data and by rather rough calculation I estimate that every five acres of land ought to support an individual. It may not do it if the land is employed primarily for the raising of produce for market, but I believe it will more than do it if the production and consumption are brought very close together and one eats and wears what he himself produces. With five acres to the individual, as Michigan contains about 37,000,000 acres, this state would be equal to the support of a population of over 7,000,000 souls. While, therefore, thousands of men are complaining of want of employment, the population of the state might be doubled and yet every one have remunerative work if only people lived on the land and utilized it and their own labor more directly for the supply of their own needs.

In other words, instead of working for money with which to buy meat and potatoes, there would be far greater comfort and independence if every one raised his own meat and potatoes. It would not, of course, be in line with the tendencies of modern civilization, but a full belly is of much more vital consequence than the more cultivation of capacities which there may always be difficulty in satisfying.—J. E. S. in Detroit News.

More Women Inspectors Needed.

Every day confirms it in the opinion that more women inspectors are required for manufactories in which women and girls are employed. The revelations in the pottery trade and the still more recent disclosures in the matchmaking industry tell the same tale of neglect on the part of employers and of ignorance on the part of women of the rules and regulations which exist for their protection. The laws which regulate dangerous and unhealthy employment need much revision. The penalties attached to their violation ought to be made deterrent, and, above all, women and girls who are so largely employed should not be left to the almost sole protection of male inspectors.—Church Times.

Can Push the Label.

The union label can best be promoted through the unswerving loyalty of organized labor toward all label organizations and its active co-operation with the one organization whose members are in a position to do the most effectual service in furthering the sale of union made goods in the thorough organization of that calling. Such an organization may be composed of retail clerks, the people who do the selling and a large part of the buying of the goods that pass through the retail store, and it is the writer's belief, shared by all who have given the subject consideration, that with this calling thoroughly organized the label's development would be rapid.

A writer on the union label has said that housekeepers have it in their power to make or unmake most any of the trade unions whose members' work goes into the home—a rather broad assertion, especially as it relates to the unmaking of a trade union, but the statement, coming from an authority, is of value here, in that it serves to emphasize the power of union clerks. They are concerned in the success of the label equally with the members of other unions, they also having a label—the working card. Housekeepers need to be educated in the merits of the label, and even when they have formed the habit of asking for it their purchases are insignificant compared with the sales of the clerk who comes in contact with the many whose interest cannot be aroused.—Harry Mason in Auburn Bulletin.

Rich Men In Wartimes.

The rich American has never failed with purse or sword in any of his country's perilous periods. His temptations come not in time of war, but in peace, the inclination to be an ostentatious spendthrift, a mere pleasure hunter, or, on the other hand, a miser, a money grabber or a cold eyed conservative, blocking the way, opposing improvements, waiting for the labor and enterprise of others to make him rich. But this disposition overcomes him in time of peace, and not infrequently is melted and fused in time of war.—Kansas City Star.

THE BLOOD BEFORE USING MALTOX

MALTOX

THE BLOOD AFTER USING MALTOX

MADE FROM MALT BEEF AND OTHER STRENGTH GIVING MATERIALS.

109 POINT STREET, PROVIDENCE, May 12, 1898

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Gentlemen:—I have pleasure in saying a good word for Maltox. I have been run down, weak and exhausted and have taken Maltox as a tonic and find it entirely satisfactory and shall continue to use it. Mrs. A. C. G. WOOD.

8 BOND STREET, HAVERHILL, May 12, 1898.

To the Maltox Company—

Gentlemen:—I have recently got up from an attack of grippe and I took your Maltox as a tonic and strengthener and was greatly pleased with it as it strengthened me, gave me an appetite and built me up. I am pleased to recommend it as a tonic and you have permission to refer to me. Yours truly, ANNIE S. TULLY.

PROVIDENCE, May 13, 1898.

To the Maltox Company, Boston—

Dear Sirs:—The Maltox I have taken has done me a great deal of good. It helped me in stomach trouble and in rheumatism. Its effect is immediate and seems to revive me at once. I am glad to recommend it. I have not for years found anything that did me so much good. Yours truly, Mrs. F. JONES.

Do not hesitate if you are suffering from indigestion, impoverished blood, nervousness, headache, loss of strength, poor circulation, lassitude. MALTOX is what you need to build up the blood, feed the nerves and restore vim, vigor and vitality to the whole body. Maltox works on a new principle. It has cured others; it will cure you. At all druggists 25c. and 50c. bottle.

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC, SUNDAY, AUG. 21.
Sun rises—4:57; sets, 6:36.
Moon sets—8:09 p. m.
High tide—1:15 a. m.; 1:45 p. m.

For Sunday clear and pleasant weather seems certain, with light winds and moderate temperature. It also promises to be fair Monday, but warmer.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO ALL TRADES UNIONS IN LOWELL.

Lowell, Aug. 20, 1898.

As Labor Day is drawing near and every Union will have a representative to the chief marshal's corp of aids, you are hereby requested to choose one of your members to act in that capacity on Labor day. Hoping that you will take immediate action on this matter and send in the name of the aid chosen to me, I remain yours respectfully,

JOHN J. MAHONEY,
Chief Marshal,
37 George Street.

GRANULATED SUGAR.

We have not told you anything about Sugar recently. We sell it for 5 1-2c. a pound, or 100 pound bags $5.25. F. O. B. your home. Dickson Bros., the Big Tea Dealers, 85 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

The public schools will open September 12.

Upright piano, $150 at Steinert's, 130 Merrimack St.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Mr. Geo. Cowen of Fletcher street is enjoying a month's vacation in Canada.

Mrs. James Mourier will leave soon for a few weeks' vacation in New Brunswick.

Satisfaction guaranteed on all watch, clock and jewelry repairs. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

The next monthly meeting of the overseers of the poor will be held at the city farm on Thursday next.

Miss Anna Carlstensen of the Lowell Normal school is stopping at the Cushing House, Salisbury beach.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mulin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

The Collins family reunion will be held at Amesbury on Thursday next. The family is largely represented in Lowell.

Prosperity Circle, will celebrate Foresters' Day by a dance at Foresters' hall, Saturday evening, Aug. 20. Tickets, 15 cents.

There were three initiations and two propositions at the meeting last night of the Merrimack lodge, Manchester Unity, I.O.O.F.

It will pay you to order your stable and poultry supplies of W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street. Try a barrel of his flour at the same time.

A very enjoyable social was held in the Mathew hall last evening by the young men and women who are working for the harvest fete of the Mathews in October.

The colored people of this city are making great preparations for their picnic at Shawsheen grove on Thursday next. They will be joined by colored brethren from Lawrence, Haverhill, Woburn and Malden. The proceeds will be devoted to the colored company of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment.

ELECTED MARSHAL.

At a meeting of the Mule-Spinners union last evening matters pertaining to the Labor Day celebration were discussed and a marshal for the Spinners' division of the parade was appointed. Dennis Harrington was chosen to the position.

William Golden and John McShen were selected as aids to the marshal. Other routine business was transacted and the meeting adjourned at 10.15.

THIRD CLAMBAKE.

The third successful clambake, held by the employes of the N. Y., N. H., and H. R. R. took place in the railroad yard at noon yesterday. The affair was in charge of Mr. Charles King, the genial conductor running from Lowell to Taunton, assisted by the following: Mr. Al. Hewitt, Mr. Arthur Cyr, Mr. Chas. Robinson and Mr. Fred Bryant. There were many present from out of town, especially from Taunton and Nashua. Among those present were Yardmaster Obadiah Smith, Yardmaster Greeley of the B. & M., and many prominent men of both systems.

STREET PEDDLERS.

A variation of the old "picture framing" game, which has been often worked in Lowell is reported from Boston. Now it is school diplomas which are taken to be framed, along with a cash payment in advance. Of course neither frame nor diplomas is ever seen again. The Sun only a short time ago warned its readers to have nothing to do with itinerant fakirs but to deal with responsible Lowell merchants.

Again attention was also called to the peddler nuisance which is a problem demanding solution b ythe city authorities. A suffering public cries out for a change. Not only are the invalids who are confined to their beds badly affected by the stentorian tones of the crying huckster, but also the man who has to work all night and tries to get his rest and sleep during the day. The peddler nuisance is being dealt with vigorously at Atlanta, Ga. The streets of the business part of the city have been crowded with push cart men and other itinerant peddlers, who selected advantageous positions and held them against all comers to the disadvantage and delay of the real business interests. The chief of police of the city has now issued an order directing his subordinates to keep these peddlers moving, allowing them to stop only long enough to wait upon a customer. The chief of police has also issued regulations of a stringent character against the carrying or hauling of signs, either on the shoulders of men or on wagons through the streets. This privilege can only be secured henceforth by a permit issued by the chief. The salutary effect of the orders is evident, but the enforcement of them in Atlanta is likely to be attended with some difficulty.

Get a move on, you gentlemen of the police board of commissioners and call a halt, pro bono publico.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Corbett, broken-hearted and scarcely able to think rationally, is on his way westward to witness the last sad rites says the Right Cross in the New York Journal. McCoy, with whom he was to have boxed on Sept. 10, has given up active work and is again in New York. The bout has, by the consent of all concerned, been postponed until Oct 1. McCoy, with a decency that is praiseworthy, upon hearing of Corbett's misfortune, sent a note of condolence, together with the declaration that if Jim saw fit to drop the fight, he would not claim the forfeit. The Hawthorne Athletic club, through its New York representative, W. H. Gray, sent word to Corbett that any postponement he cared to make would be acceptable to the club. Corbett named Oct. 1, and the fight will occur on that day.

During this delay, until Corbett could sufficiently collect himself to say what he cared to do, Sharkey has come forward offering to fill the vacancy in case Corbett decided to call a fight off. Fitzsimmons has also been heard from as a willing substitute, and last comes Maher, saying, if acceptable he will take Corbett's place. Of course, there are a host of minor lights who also wish to push themselves forward, but none of them or the three mentioned will be needed. The Hawthorne club will wait for Corbett willingly. So will McCoy.

Just what effect this postponement will have on the result of the bout, it is hard to determine. The trip to San Francisco will take six days. The stay there will be governed entirely by how much Corbett is affected by the sad duty he has gone to perform. He will try to leave as soon as possible, not more than a week after the funeral. The return trip will take another week before he is again at work. In these three weeks, it is likely that he will entirely lose what form he may have gained by the past weeks of training. The postponement, however, seems ample to again reach condition, unless Corbett finds it impossible to go at his work, as of yore. It is probable, however, that the long trip, especially the return, will make him anxious for the work, and he will go at it with a good heart. He will have about four weeks which for a man as well physically as Corbett, should be ample.

McCoy will return to Saratoga at once and take it easy. Were he a person of less judgment, there might be a chance of his going stale, but it is likely he will provide against that.

Barring some unforeseen accident, there seems to be no reason why the men should not enter the ring in quite as good condition as if the fight occurred as scheduled. A month often puts a man in better condition than two, and as Corbett is one of those hard workers in training, it is likely he will enter the ring fit. McCoy will take care that he is right. In spite of this awful tragedy, it looks as if the greatest glove contest of the century would take place on October 1.

Kid McPartland and Owen Ziegler meet in a twenty-five round glove contest at the Lenox Athletic club tonight. The weight is not stated, so far as the private agreement between the boxers is known, but it is probably in the locality of 140 pounds. Both boys can do good work at that size. Ziegler is in splendid form at this period. He has not only been boxing well, but he has been handling other fighters, in training and in the ring, and all the men he has had anything to do with have turned out good work. Ziegler is a thoroughly experienced man. As to McPartland, it need only be said, that on the East side, where the Kid has been known from boyhood, it is not considered that the Quaker City chap has a chance with him. McPartland was recently engaged with Jack Daly. For reasons not known to Daly, but which have been severely criticised on the assumption that Daly did not dare to meet the New Yorker, the scrap was called off. Then the Kid made the match with Ziegler. Some people say that if McPartland has the idea that he has a clach with Ziegler, he will have to go to bed and get up over again. Ziegler is known to be in the finest form. He is a fellow who always takes care of himself. He has had more experience than McPartland. He can hit a tremendous hit with either hand. The only question is: "Is McPartland too clever for him?" Anyhow, Ziegler and McPartland should make things interesting.

Steve O'Donnell and Gus Ruhlin are slated for a 20-round bout at Louisville, Sept. 20.

Tim Ryan, the Australian middleweight, has been matched to box Bob Douglass at Louisville, on Thursday next.

Leslie Pearce and Jimmy Feaney have been matched to box on or about Sept. 8, before the club offering the best inducements.

Chicago sports are making arrangements to hold a boxing carnival during the week of the peace jubilee in October.

Jack Everhardt and George Kerwin the Chicago boxer who has been making a great record in the West, are to meet at the Lenox A. C. next month.

Billy Rochford, the Chicago featherweight, is going to England, despite the fact that Martin Dowling of New York has withdrawn as his backer. Jack Smith of Boston is going with Rochford.

Johnny Van Heest, who received good bit of money for boxing a draw with Penzah at Fort Wayne the other night, tried his luck at faro after the battle. After getting $500 in money he was advised to cash in, but he declined and the result was he had to borrow money to get home.

McCoy's sympathetic telegram to Corbett and his ready consent to postpone the fight at Buffalo, was received at Corbett's training quarters, Asbury Park, with great satisfaction. All the personnel of the Corbett camp will remain pending a final adjustment of the date of the fight and Corbett's return within a fortnight.

Kid Lavigne has resumed training in the deserted quarters having been given permission by Corbett to use all ...s appliances during his absence.

Tom Lansing, the well known boxer, has moved into the Corbett cottage.

Jack Daly, who trained for his fight with Kid McPartland at Coney Island, is in splendid fettle.

Every day Daly boxes forty minutes with Kid McCoy. It was not boxing, but fighting. His bouts with the clever Indiana boy have improved him wonderfully and he is now the favorite in betting.

Miss Ella Greene, the well known artist in the Mansur Building, is sojourning at points of interest in the Green Mountain state.

Miss Louise Balch of Oak street is sojourning at Scituate.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.

If you are old, why appear so?

Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.

You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.

Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.

We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BICYCLE NEWS.

No opponent for Jimmy Michael has as yet been selected for the race scheduled for Wednesday next. It may possibly be Edward Taylore, the Frenchman, some Chicago rider or Harry D. Elkes, the holder of the world's hour record. Michael himself does not know whom he is going to ride against. Dave Shafer is now in Chicago arranging some scheme he has in mind.

Michael told a reporter Wednesday afternoon that he did not know just what his plans would be after he concluded his contracts with the racing association. He stated that probably he would take a short rest before he began his career as a jockey. He was undecided just where he would begin his work as a rider of horses but in all probability it would be at the New Orleans meeting.

He said that while he had some plans in hand, he was not prepared to state as yet what they were. He further said that he was satisfied with his success and felt perfectly content to quit the game of cycle racing.

Bicycle manufacturers have already begun to discuss the construction of wheels for 1899 and some of their propositions have come to the ears of riders.

It is reported that a few makers have arranged to turn out 30-inch wheels next year and that the price of those machines will probably be somewhat more than is charged for this year's models with wheels of less diameter. Modifications are also promised in bearings, adjustments, sprockets, cranks and enamel; and the '99 models are likely to be prettier than those of '98. But one thing about the wheels of 1897 and 1898 which has caused much dissatisfaction among a great many bicyclists, women particularly, seems likely to be as objectionable in the coming wheels as in those of the past. It is alleged that the new wheels will be heavier if anything than those of the present year.

MARINE FIREWORKS

THE SECOND PYROTECHNICAL DISPLAY AT LAKEVIEW TONIGHT.

The second of the pyrotechnical displays at Lakeview Park will be given tonight. That of last Saturday was such a success and afforded so much pleasure that the Saturday evening displays may become a permanent feature for the remainder of the season. All the fireworks will be exploded from the float in the lake and there will be a greater variety of the marine fireworks than has ever been witnessed in Lowell. The exhibition will begin at 7.45.

PAWTUCKETVILLE.

At a very enjoyable lawn party given by Miss Etta Tighe at her home, 4 Dungey street the young ladies present were the Misses Annie Mitchell, Minnie Salten, Minnie Sullivan and Theresa Walsh and Maggie Riley. Among the young gentlemen present were Messrs. Gus Ahlberg, John Donohue Fred Riley and William Moran. The usual diversions of lawn parties were entered into with zest including dancing and vocal and instrumental music. A feature of the evening was the vocal selections of Miss Etta Tighe accompanied by her father, Mr. Matthew Tighe. Ice cream and cake were served and the party terminated at a seasonable hour.

The old Milford Fountain, now of Lowell got fourth prize $50 at Portland, Thursday, with 210 feet and 2 inches.—Nashua Telegraph.

Security BOXES

Middlesex Safe Deposit and Trust Co.
Rent $5.00 per Year.

FIRST OFFENDER

OF THE CURFEW LAW ARRESTED IN CAMBRIDGE.

The first arrest has been made in Cambridge for violation of the curfew ordinance. The culprit is little Hugh Keenan of Vine street of that city, a 10-year-old lad. Keenan was arrested by Patrolman Hazlett at 1 o'clock in the morning on the street. As this is the first case of the kind that has come up in court, it is difficult to say just what disposal will be made of it by the judge. If the decision of the court in the matter should not prove satisfactory to the parents, they may possibly decide to make a test case of it by appealing and carrying it to a higher court for final decision.

It is quite probable that the boy will be dismissed with a warning.

CHILD TRAINING.

IN KINDERGARTEN EXPLAINED BY LUCY WHEELOCK.

Lucy Wheelock the celebrated kindergartener explains the methods of child training by the Froebel system in an article on "The Child in the Kindergarten," in the August Women's Home Companion.

"It was through his observation of real living children at play that Froebel discovered his child garden, with its games and gifts and occupations. Everything which he offers as a means of education is in response to some discovered need and interest of childhood. He was the first to divine the significance of the imitative plays of children and his insight is embodied in his famous dictum, 'What man tries to represent that he begins to understand.'

"In the best estate the kindergarten is the place where genuine, natural child life is guarded and preserved. The simple kindergarten gifts ,appealing to the child's natural desire to construct, are in delightful contrast to other gifts made indiscriminately at the home. The little box of blocks, which contains in its eight parts a table, a bed, a chair a sofa, or maybe a house is a revelation of the possibilies hidden in common things. Froebel has aptly called his first building gift the child's joy.

"It has never been forgotten that play is the child's serious business and it is through the unregulated activity of free play that children are gradually guided to regulated activity. The very mimicry of play is an earnest expression of the child's first feeble efforts to help in the real work of the world; a fact parents overlook when a child's help seems 'of more bother than it is worth.' Through legitimate and happy doing the plan leads to self expression and self-mastery. When the normal play activities of children are considered in determining the exercises of the kindergarten then it is a place of genuine effort. It was the wise Quintilian who said that he could not hope for much diligence later when a boy was not diligent at play.

N. E. FAIR

AT RIGBY PARK DURING NEXT WEEK.

The New England Agricultural society will hold its thirty-fifth annual fair and exhibition at Rigby Park, Portland, Me., August 22, 23 ,24, 25, 26, 1898.

This fair has stood at the head of agricultural shows in New England for many years. At the last exhibition there were nearly one thousand head of neat stock, embracing all choice breeds and the best that can be found in New England. As to quality, the same can be said of the show of horses, sheep, swine and poultry.

The trotting for the present year promises to be interesting and exciting. Fifteen thousand dollars is offered in purses, insuring the entry of the fastest horses and Rigby Park has the best track in New England for making fast time.

The entries in all departments warrant the expectation and confidence that the coming fair will be equal to any ever held by the society in the great attraction that have made former ones uniformly highly successful.

LABOR DAY

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CELEBRATION IN LOWELL.

The committee from the Trades and Labor council in charge of the Labor Day celebration are doing great hustling in perfecting arrangements for that event.

The city government will be invited to review the parade and this invitation includes the mayor and both branches of the city council.

Fred D. Powers has been chosen general manager. It has been decided not to have any orator to address the assembled unions on Labor Day as was at first proposed. The parade has been considered and it has been determined to furnish a barouche for the members of the committee of the city council in charge of the Labor Day appropriation.

To the five members of the committee on sports already announced there have been added ,from the various unions, Messr. Pendergast, Larrabee, Fabreau, Moynihan and Jansen.

The committee on grounds will be made up of Jos. Ashton, Daniel Moynihan, Alexander Itay, John Martin, Mr. Jansen, and William Rafferty.

It is likely that prizes will be offered for the best feature in the parade, the best appearing union and for the best labor motto.

It was stated by a member of the committee that it has come to them on reliable authority that there is opposition to allowing the employes of the city to join in the parade and that this opposition is due to the attitude taken by a certain official at the head of a department but his name has not been given out.

TWO FIRES.

The fire alarm from box 127 late yesterday afternoon was for a slight blaze in a barn on Fourth avenue, Pawtucketville. A five-year-old child of Chas. Dayton, whose property was stored in the barn, set fire to paper among paints. The property is owned by James Fowler.

An insignificant blaze in the store on Central bridge, where the patriotic views are being exhibited caused the alarm from box 13 about 8 o'clock last evening. A man who was visiting the place dropped a cigar among some of the draperies. The dam... is slight.

Miss Eva Furbish is visiting at Bethel, Woodstock, and other points of interest in Vermont.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BASE BALL.

Games today: Wannalancits vs. Fairmounts at Mountain Rock, for a purse of $50; Shamrocks vs. Atlantics, South common (probable); Mysteries vs. Merrimack Juniors of Drucut at Fels' field; Emmets vs. Elms, North common (probable); The Deacons are destined to remain idle.

The Shamrocks, Fairmounts and Elms are open for next week. The Mystery grounds having been shelled by all the teams in the circuit, the boys from Centralville will continue to anxiously look for games on the home

Manager Puffer of the Mysteries has returned from an enjoyable vacation spent in Maine and will detail his men to their positions today. It is said that Dunlavey has been released and as an effect, the team will undergo a great change in the near future.

The Emmets and Wannalancits play a game as an attraction at a picnic to be held at Harmony Grove next Saturday.

The organization known as the Merrimack Juniors is but a pseudo of the old Columbians. They are a strong nine however, and may give the Mysteries an opportunity to play some neat ball to bring the victory to Centralville. The manager of the Dracuts should be complimented on bringing the talent out. May it be an improvement over the last venture.

George St. Ledger has stepped out for good, so they say.

Roddy's execution is professional-like. He is made of the proper material.

Calling bluffs is an ancient trick and through standing around saying "Naw" to everything that other people say one will be classed with the senseless. That is base ball logic.

National league base ball is attracting more attention than ever, now that the war is over. A number of Lowellians are attending the Boston-Cincinnati game at the Hub today.

Here are some interesting base ball maxims for the lovers of the national pastime to ponder over:

"Ginger is the noise made by the home team; when made by the visiting nine it is rowdyism. Winning in a walk is by numerous runs. The shortstop is selected for his long head. A bat in the hand is worth a dozen in the saloon. Virtue is the umpire's only reward, and as a rule, he misses that. The trouble with pitchers is in going to the bad oftener than to the well. Home runs are like visits of poor relatives—they rarely happen when wanted. Policemen are not on the grounds in such large numbers to run in the base stealers but to guard the diamond. The difference between a player and a magnate is, that the player plays the game for his salary, while the magnate plays the player for the box office."

STREET RAILWAY NOTES.

Considerable kicking was made on one of the North Billerica cars from the square last night. Two passengers who paid their fare to North Billerica refused to take the check which is given passengers going beyond the city line (under a company rule), and defied the conductor to put them off. They claimed that they had paid their fare and that they were not going to be bothered with a check signifying that they had paid the same. One resident from Billerica said he thought it was an insult to be compelled to take a check and sent his card by the conductor to the railroad authorities, saying that if they required further satisfaction, they would know where to find him; but they would never compel him to take a North Billerica check without putting the case to a legal test especially when he had paid the fare required beyond the city line.

When will some street railway official undertake to clear the cars of those little scalloped trimmings on the sides that might best be termed seat sprinklers, for that is apparently the only purpose they serve. Whenever it rains, they become saturated with water and blowing back and forward land big drops in on the middle of the seats from either side. This explains why the seats are all wet during a shower, why the passengers have to stand up or sit upon the backs of the seats with their feet on the sides to avoid absorbing the water covering the seats from end to end. If these seat-sprinklers were removed the company would prevent a lot of swearing on wet days.

Miss Madeline Roach of Worthen street has returned from a very pleasant sojourn at Lynn and vicinity.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Clearance Sale

Large quantities of high quality at reduced prices. Let your wisdom put your dollars on the right track.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR.
65 CENTRAL STREET.

CHURCH THEMES.

Highland M. E.,—Morning 'The Next Thing." Revival services in the evening

First Baptist—Morning, "An Antidote for Littleness." evening, "After the War—What?"

First Primitive Methodist,—Morning, "What Our Righteousness Must Exceed." evening, "God's Message to the Fearful."

Prof. Churchill of Andover will preach morning and evening at the Kirk street church Sunday.

Rev. N. T. Dyer of Ashburnham will occupy the pulpit at the Highland Congregational church, Sunday.,

Rev. R. A. Adams, D. D., of Boston will preach at both services tomorrow at the Fifth Street Baptist church.

St. Paul's M. E.—Morning "Lessons from the Wilderness;" evening, "Victory Bringing Peace."

Rev. S. Hartwell Pratt, the evangelist, will preach at the Branch Street Tabernacle morning and evening Sunday. "Eternity Like Time," is the morning subject.

Rev. Dr. Greene will preach at the First Presbyterian church Sunday morning in exchange with Rev. J. M. Craig, who will occupy the pulpit at the Eliot church.

First Presbyterian—Evening. "The Law of Antagonism."

Central M. E.—Morning, 'First Principles;" evening, "God's Ways Equal."

The Worthen Street Methodist and Baptist churches hold union services Sunday: in the morning at the Methodist and in the evening at the Baptist. Rev. Bowley Green will preach at both services. The subjects are: "Kept By Divine Power" and "Evidences of Fellowship."

Rev. J. H. Paradis will preach in French at Central Methodist church at 2.30 Sunday; subject, "Sin Against the Holy Ghost."

Rev. H. Lockhart has returned from Ocean Park and will preach in his church on Chelmsford street, Sunday morning.

Rev. Mr. Staples and family returned Friday from a very happy sojourn in the wilds of northern Maine, very much refreshed .Mr. Staples will preach Sunday at St. Paul's both morning and evening.

MUCH REGRET.

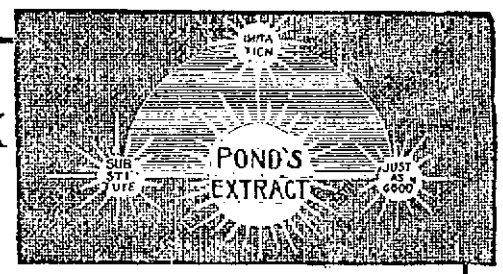
Everywhere are heard expressions of regret as to the discharge of James Rolley, motorman, from the employ of the electric road. His case is going into the courts, not the discharge, but the accidental part, for none can deny that Motorman Rolley displayed the part of a man when he remained at his post and suffered severe internal injuries.—Lawrence Sun.

This is one of the young men who figured in the recent accident on the Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill street railway.

YESTERDAY'S RAIN.

The downpour of rain yesterday was a record breaker for drenching qualities. There was hardly a let-up all day. The streets received a flushing that many of them badly needed. But the streets that were not paved got gulled a little more. It is said at the Locks & Canals office that the rainfall for the day was about two inches and a quarter.

Mock Suns



Bright lights, tinged with many colors, often appear near the sun. But these mock suns are never mistaken for the real article. When a substitute for *POND'S EXTRACT* is offered you, kindly remember the application. Pond's Extract is manufactured and bottled solely by the POND'S EXTRACT COMPANY, at their own factory. It relieves all pain. It cures Sunburn, Chafing, Mosquito Bites, and Bruises.

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